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OLD SERIES—VOL LXIII—NO 3,266

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1898.

NEW SER[illegible]—VOL. XV—NO. 816

State Librarian

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This 5-piece parlor suit, rocker, divan, and sofa, and two parlor chairs, highly polished frame, finished mahogany, and upholstered in velour or tapestry, largest size, and suitable for any parlor in the land, $15.95 and freight paid anywhere on earth. Such a bargain as this you have never seen before, no matter how old you are, and never will again, probably, if you reach the century mark, which we hope you will. Further comment is unnecessary, except that if you want to know of thousands of such bargains, send for our 160-page furniture catalogue, and if you want carpet at such prices as most dealers can't buy for, send for our ten-color lithographed carpet catalogue, and what you'll find in these two books will teach you something that you'll want to remember for many a day. Remember Christmas is coming, and sensible people give sensible gifts which sensible people most appreciate. Something for the home is the best of all presents, and our catalogues will suggest to you what is best. Address (exactly as below)

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Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

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A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and damp. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains and Frost bites. Try it *today*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Shake into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Chilblains, sweating, callous, tired, aching feet Try it *today*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25cts. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

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THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says:
"I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

A FISHY STORY EXPLODED.

As our readers know, the OBSERVER promptly pronounced the story that Senator Pritchard and the Republicans desired the disfranchisement of the negro one fit only for the marines. Apparently the purpose of the story was to prejudice Democrats against the movement for a constitutional amendment for limiting the suffrage, which was fast taking shape, by making it appear that Democracy's enemy favored it.

The disfranchisement of the negro would be, as we pointed out, simply an act of suicide for a party 120,000 of whose total of 155,000 voters were negroes. So far as we have observed, Senator Pritchard is the only one of the Republicans described as favoring this (for them) ridiculous proposition whose name was given, and he has just issued through the Raleigh Post and the Washington Post the following statement:

"The statement that is being made in certain Democratic newspapers to the effect that I favor the organization in this State of what is known as a 'Lily white Republican party' is without foundation. The principles of Republicanism are of such a nature as to enlist the support of all races, classes, and creeds. The Republican Party stands for the greatest good to the greatest number, and it has at all times favored the free exercise of the elective franchise by all citizens who are entitled to vote. The devotion of the colored race to the cause of Republicanism in the Southern States in the face of the fierce opposition of the Democratic Party has been of a character calculated to challenge the admiration of even the Democrats.

"I have never insisted that the Republican Party was entitled to the colored vote as a matter of course, but on the other hand I have at all times advised the colored people that it was not only their privilege but it was their duty to vote for that party which would, in their judgment, give the State and nation the best administration of our public affairs. More or less colored citizens have voted the Democratic ticket in the different counties at each election for the past sixteen years.

NEGROES VOTE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

"The tendency on the part of the colored people to vote the Democratic ticket has been rapidly increasing every year, and will eventually assume such proportions as to forever silence the false cry of 'negro domination.' Out of the ninety-six counties comprising the State there are only sixteen counties wherein the colored people are in the majority, and in most of these counties the county and municipal affairs under the fusion regime have been controlled by responsible white men, and I know of no instance wherein the public funds have been squandered or the county affairs mismanaged.

"It was not the desire to establish 'white supremacy' that induced the leaders of the Democratic Party to resort to methods of intimidation at the last election, but it was that insatiable greed for office which has ever been the chief characteristic of that party. As an evidence of this I call attention to the fact that in South Carolina, where the colored vote is practically eliminated, in so far as the election of State and municipal officers is concerned, the Democrats resorted to murder and riot in order to prevent the election of a white Republican as a membee of Congress. All admit that the late election in certain sections of this State was a farce, and that the Democratic majorities in certain Congressional and legislative districts, as well as their majority in the State, were secured by intimidation.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

"If North Carolina is to follow in the wake of South Carolina and Louisiana, and adopt measures calculated and intended to disfranchise the white and colored voters who are not able to read and write, or who do not own property, then, in that event, we will have to contend with the proposition that the vote thus eliminated shall not be taken into consideration in making the next apportionment for representation in the electoral college and the House of Representatives. I shall do all in my power to secure for North Carolina her full representation when the time arrives to make the next apportionment, and I sincerely trust that the Democrats, in their mad rush for office, will not so far forget themselves as to attempt to disfranchise a large portion of our white and colored voters, and thereby make it difficult for me to secure that representation which we would otherwise be entitled to as a matter of course.

"The Republican party of the nation has submitted to this great wrong until the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina, and perhaps other Southern States, according to the vote cast, have had greatly the advantage over States wherein the free exercise of the elective franchise is accorded to all citizens.

* * * * * *

REEPUBLICANS NOT DISCOURAGED.

"The Republicans of North Carolina are not discouraged but will enter the campaign of 1900 with renewed vigor and with a fixed determination to give the electoral vote of our State to the party of progress and prosperity. Two years hence our Democratic friends will again be called upon to follow the leadership of Mr. Bryan and to defend the Chicago platform.

"When that proposition is submitted to our people thousands of the most substantial Democrats in the State will refuse to follow the Democratic banner and will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to vote for the re-election of President McKinley."

The Raleigh Post comments editorially upon Senator Pritchard's statement as follows:

We give elsewhere an interesting interview by a representative of The Post with Senator Pritchard.

The Senator is naturally averse to the elimination of the negro vote. It would leave his party with about 30,000 voters out of the 200,000 white voters of the State.

He seems to fear that the act of the Democrats to restrict this class of voters in their control of public affairs will be resented by the North, who will deny to the South, or such Southern States as restrict the governing power to their white citizens, the full representation now enjoyed in the Congress and electoral college. We will remind the Senator that Massachusetts has a qualification for voters which precludes large numbers from the privilege of voting, and yet no diminution of the representation of that State has been proposed, or is likely to be carried out. And the voters in the Bay State are whites, not ignorant, clannish negroes, though we presume the law applies alike to white and black in that State who come within its purview. And again, the decision of the Supreme Court in the Mississippi case precludes any act of reduction of representation.

Besides, this loss of representation, when the greater evil of negro domination of even sixteen counties of the State is concerned should it be carried into effect, has no terrors for the Southern people. Numbers of States have fewer representatives in Congress than North Carolina, and seem to get on quite as well. With the exception of Massachusetts, not a New England State has so many representatives as North Carolina, and experience shows, especially the experience of very late years, the merit of representation has been altogether with the representative and not the number of representatives. But, regardless of this particular, the absolute control of the State and municipalities will be secured to the white people of the State. This was promised the people, and, by an overwhelming vote, and unprecedented unanimity among the white people, including large numbers of whites who have affiliated with the Senator's party, and who possibly will do so again in National affairs, these white people have decreed that this constant menace to good government in the State must end. And they will not be disappointed. If the Senator persists in the assertion that the Democracy was only actuated by a "greed for office," and that the conditions existing in large portions of our State did not above all things impel them to the extreme measures and exertion necessary to obtain control, he is simply discreditably ignorant for one occupying his high position, or is shamefully unmindful of the better interests and well being of his black as well as white fellow citizens. Conditions in a large section of the State were as insufferable and intolerable as were those in the Island of Cuba which called forth the historic declaration from President McKinley and commanded the united sympathy and efforts of our whole country. * * *

N. C. Labor Statistics.

Raleigh correspondence Baltimore Sun.

The State labor commissioner today completed his report for 1898. The report says there is considerable activity in gold mining. Mecklenburg is far in the lead in the matter of mines, with Union second and Cabarrus third. There are twenty mines, which deposit in the assay office at Charlotte. There are in all about 165 mines. No finds of big nuggets have occurred during the year. There are 11 brownstone quarries and 26 of granite. Two men lost their lives in a quarry accident at Asheville and two in a gold mine in Montgomery county. There are eight coal mines, five of these being in Chatham, but it appears that only one, the Cumnock mine, is being operated The output of this during August, September and October was only 2,528 tons. This mine renewed operations August 1, after being idle nearly a year, incendiaries having burned the plant. In 1895 its product was 22,232 tons. There are 23 corundum mines in operation. The market price for corundum has ranged from 4 to 20 cents per pound. There are 53 mica mines. Mica mining is very active and prices, stimulated by protection, are high, being $3 per pound for plates 4x4 inches and $4 for 4x6 inch plates. There are many talc mines. Three of these alone report a production during the year of 3,230,000 pounds.

The percentage of tillable land is said by the report to have increased 3 per cent. during the year. The average farm contains 120 acres, and the average value of improved land is $14 25 per acre, and of unimproved $5.75. Hired help is on an average employed on the farms eight months in the year, wages averaging $9.15 a month during the summer and $7.20 in winter.

The report makes the assertion that most crops, and particularly cotton, were produced more cheaply than heretofore. It is further alleged that the net profit on cotton per acre is $1.20 more than in 1897.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son druggist.

Newspapers of the State.

The State Labor Commissioner Saturday completed the summary of the newspapers in North Carolina. It is as follows: Democratic 131, independent 51, republican 34, populist 14, independent democratic 7, independent republican 1, silver 2, sound money and protection 1, Baptist 8, Methodist 6, Presbyterian 4, Moravian 3, Episcopalian 2, Roman Catholic 1, Disciples of Christ 1, Lutheran 1, Free-will Baptist 1, Masonic 1, Educational 3, Medical 2, Agricultural 2, Poultry 1, total 279.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Bad Start on the Imperial Road.

Washington correspondent Baltimore Sun

The formal re establishment of peace between this country and Spain presents directly to the War Department the plan of military occupation on a permanent basis as well as the question of the evacuation of the Phillippines. The lack of transports, the failure to secure satisfactory supplies under contract, the absence on leave of many officers of regulars, the desire of the volunteers to be recalled from foreign posts and the disinclination of young men to enlist, together with the trouble with the recruits who have been accepted, combine to create problems which harass the officials and delay action.

It was stated recently in dispatches to The Sun that the original plan for occupying Western Cuba with a force of 24,000 men had been abandoned, partly because there was difficulty in transporting that force. The new plan is to send 12,000 and the department may carry out its intentions to that extent unless some new incident defeats its purposes. The lack of transports is not the only annoying feature. That will be remedied by the purchase and the construction of additional vessels. One of the main difficulties, which threatens to be more exasperating in the future, is the trouble in getting suitable men for the enlisted force and the trouble with those who now enlist.

The recruits who have been accepted for the regular army recently are what are known in military parlance as "winter birds," those who enlist to get warmth, clothing and food during the cold weather. They are naturally accounted the least desirable of the applicants who present themselves to the recruiting officer, but it is undeniable that with the urgent demand for men in the regulars the precautions and restrictions which have hitherto governed enlistment have been generally ignored. The result is told in reports coming to the department from commanding officers, especially from those who are stationed at the Southern camps in charge of troops about to be sent to Cuba and Porto Rico.

IMPERIALISTS SHOULD BE A MILITARY RACE.

These officers complain that the men are inexperienced, and that in the cavalry regiments especially it will be months before they are fit for real soldiering. The accounts related by the cavalry officers are humorous to those who do not have the responsibility for discipline and the discharge of duty. Many of the men are not able to keep their places on the backs of horses; they show abject terror at the turning of the animal's head; they fail to guide their horses, which quickly take advantage of the lack of horsemanship. The spectacle naturally fills the old cavalryman with chagrin and disgust. There is, too, a great difficulty in getting men at all, and the officials begin to fear that greater trouble will be encountered when it comes to enlisting an army of 100,000.

The decrease in pay incident to the formal close of the war is expected to add to the indifference of men to enter the army or to remain in the service. It was hoped that many of the volunteers would consent to enlist in the regulars. The officials believe they would make a desirable personnel, but this is by no means assured, and the requirements for service abroad may discourage many who would enlist willingly for service at home. The terrors of a bad climate have been thoroughly advertised, and this feature may prove a block to the augmentation of the regular enlisted force.

Independence or War, Say Cubans.

Havana Dispatch to New York Herald.

General Portuondo, president of the Cuban assembly, and of all prominent Cubans the most sympathetic with the United States, confirms General Lacret's recent statement regarding the attitude of the Cuban army. He said last night:

"Even should a popular vote of the Cuban people result in favor of annexation the revolutionary party will not accept that decision, but will still claim absolute independence. If the United States shows a disposition to combat that claim we can only take to the woods again. Of course, with the resources and power of America we could not last a month, but we would die fighting for that independence for which we have so long struggled.

"Personally, I believe annexation would be the best solution of the problem and also that annexation will come after a time, but now we shall and must have established that Cuban republic so long the object of our dreams."

General Portuondo said that while not giving the statement as authoritative, he believed that a full understanding had been arrived at between the American government and Cuban leaders to the effect that the United States would retain troops on the island, maintaining a protectorate, with a power of veto on laws passed by the Cuban representatives, and that the Cuban government would be organized, nominally independent, but really under the control of the United States. The General stated that while such was the possible course of events, any intervention in Cuban affairs or attempt to control the government would be bitterly resented by the Cubans and would probably lead to a disavowal of the authority of the United States. The soldiers were prepared to sacrifice everything rather than have the taunt cast in their faces that they had changed the flag of Spain only to subject themselves to the United States's yoke.

No More Horrible Campaigns.

Biblical Recorder.

If the next General Assembly does not make such a campaign as we have had this year an impossibility, everybody will know the reason why and act accordingly.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

SICK HEADACHES,

The curse of overworked womankind. are quickly and surely cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great blood purifier and tissue builder. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts.
W. C. McDuffie's.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Judge Battle Takes the Oath of Office.

Hon. Dossey Battle, of Rocky Mount, who was nominated for Judge of the Eastern Criminal Circuit Court in this city 7th of September, and whose election over Thos. H. Sutton was one of the agreeable responses of the November landslide, was yesterday commissioned Judge.

The Raleigh Post of this morning says:

His commission was issued during the day by the Governor, and in the afternoon Judge Battle appeared at the Supreme Court building, where he was administered the oath of office by Justice Walter Clark. The judges of the Superior Court recently elected cannot qualify until the 1st of January, but the law provides that the Circuit Court judges may qualify immediately after election.

Judge Battle will hold his first court in Halifax next Monday. The docket is badly congested, and it will keep the successor of Judge Sutton busy for the first few months. He will not appoint a court stenographer, as did his predecessor, Judge Sutton.

Judge Battle is a gentleman of fine attainments and a lawyer af pronounced ability and learning. The elevation of such a citizen to the judiciary is a matter of congratulation to the people of the entire district.

A Mistake.

The published report that the Carolina Cooperage Company had assigned, is a mistake. We are informed that the company is not only solvent but has $14,600 assets above all liabilities. The mistake occurred, no doubt. through the re filing in the Court House in Wilmington of the old Nimocks assignment with a change of schedules necessitated by the verdict of the jury in the case of Brown against Nimocks, recently rendered in this city. Mr. Nimocks is one of the stockholders of the Cooperage Company.

Mr. Slocomb requests us to say that he has instructed his attorney to enter suit for damages in the matter.

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

Gentlemen:—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of second month of the current scholastic year of the Fayetteville Graded School:

Pupils on rolls at beginning of month,	215
Pupils entered during month,	6
Pupils (total for month)	221
Boys during month,	96
Girls " "	125
Average attendance,	187
Per cent. attendance,	85

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls—Lizzie Adams, Stella Bell, Myra Bell, Ellen Brandt, Frances R. Broadfoot, Mary Norcott Broadfoot, Nan Fisher, Mary Weldon Huske, Bessie Johnson, Dixie Poe, Annie Sedberry, May Benton, Amanda Amos, Hattie Atkinson, Caroline Bramble, Katie Lamb, Emma Solomon, Rachel Jackson, Irene Humphrey, Josie Poe, Virginia Wyche, Eleanor Huske, Allie Johnson, Grace Jennings, Maud Murray, Lena Prior, Minnie Solomon, Sallie Robeson, Janie Maultsby, Kathleen Jackson, Allie Skinner, Esther Tillinghast, Rissie Buckingham, Annie Bell, Margaret Lamb, Rebecca Solomon, Marie Thornton, Louise Overby, Lillie Sikes.

Boys—Connor Holland, Jas. Maultsby, Fletcher Sedberry, Jack Tillinghast, Lenox Bramble, Rufus Brower, James Taylor, Richard Fitzell, Louis Fitzell, Edwin Maultsby, John Davis, Percy Stewart, Fred Adams, Louis Fisher, Claud Overby, Silas Sheetz, Arthur Culpeper, Allen Culpeper, Willie Adams, George Myrover, Jr., Tom Murchison, Albert Prior, Willie Sikes, Gordon Stewart, Philip Thomas, Franklin Gregson, Wallace Prior, Harold Sedberry.

Respectfully,
MISS P. H. MATTHEWS,
Superintendent.

Nov. 28, 1898.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. a bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. King Bros.

Mother and Babe

NONE but a mother knows the pains, anguish and dread that a woman endures before and during childbirth. And still nearly all this suffering is unnecessary. The faithful use of

MOTHER'S FRIEND

will in great measure overcome every distressing symptom, and labor itself will not be a very serious ordeal. Remember that MOTHER'S FRIEND is an external liniment that softens and relaxes the muscles, and is not a dangerous compound of opiates to swallow. Ask your druggist for it or send price ($1) to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

Moonshining in 71st.

Deputies Holland and Morrisey seized a moonshine distillery in 71st Wednesday night (capacity 60 gallons) and found 600 gallons beer.

The Third's Congressman.

The Raleigh News and Observer of this morning says:

Hon. Charles R. Thomas, Congressman-elect from the Newbern district, is in the city. His majority is 189, Mr. Thomas' father represented that district in Congress twenty years ago. The new Congressman is accompanied by his son, Charles R. Thomas, Jr.

Articles of the Peace Treaty.

A Paris cable of Wednesday's date says:

The joint peace commission devoted two hours and a half today to drafting the three first articles of the peace treaty protocol, dealing with the cession of Cuba, Porto Rico and Phillippines, upon which the commission agreed in principle. A general discussion on the other articles followed, but no decision was reached and the joint commission adjourned until to-morrow.

There were thirteen articles laid before the two commissions, covering the following subjects:

First. The relinquishment of sovereignty over and claim of title to Cuba.

Second. The cession of Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions in the West Indies, together with Guam, in the Ladrones.

Third. The cession of the Phillippines.

Fourth. The terms of the evacuation of the Phillippines.

Fifth. The pledge of the United States to preserve order in the Phillippines pending the ratification of the treaty.

Sixth. The release of military prisoners mutually.

Seventh. The cession by Spain of the island of Kusae, or Strong Island, in the Carolines.

Eighth. The mutual relinquishment of indemnity claims.

Ninth. The religious freedom of the Carolines, assuring the rights of American missionaries there.

Tenth. Cable landing rights at points within the Spanish jurisdiction.

Eleventh. The release by Spain of political prisoners for offences in Cuba and the Phillippines.

Twelfth. The pledge of the United States to inaugurate in the Phillippines an "open door" policy and to guarantee the same to Spain for at least twelve years.

Thirteenth. A revival of the treaties broken by the war.

The first three articles were mutually agreed upon today, as was also the article embodying the terms of the evacuation of the Phillippine islands, which will be practically the same as in the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico. The mutual release of military prisoners was agreed upon, Spain liberating the rebel prisoners and the United States the Manila garrison and the Spaniards held by Aguinaldo.

The political prisoners to be released by Spain are such as are now in exile at Ceuta, in Morocco, and at other Spanish prisons.

Daily sessions will be held hereafter and it is now believed that the work may be possibly concluded this week, although so early a termination is not probable.

The foregoing list of subjects under consideration does not show the precise order in which the articles were laid before the Spanish commissioners today, and in fact only eight of the thirteen articles were discussed. Four points arose about which the Spaniards desired to consult Madrid and two upon which the Americans will consult Washington.

Anglo-American Entente.

Says a Berlin cable:

The Cologne Gazette says: "International envy has prevented Europe from opposing the excessive demands of the United States upon Spain. Although they might have profited richly by the situation the powers feared to make a bitter enemy of America, with the consequent closing of her markets, if they opposed the annexation of the Philippines."

Other German papers argue that the United States would never have dared to impose such conditions had it not been for England's support. This conviction of an Anglo-American agreement, giving the two powers virtual control of the far Eastern question, intensifies the bitterness.

It is believed that Great Britain will get Chusan as compensation, and both England and America are suspected of having some disagreeable surprise in store.

YOUNG MOTHERS.

Croup is the terror of thousands of young mothers because its outbreak is so agonizing and frequently fatal. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure acts like magic in cases of Croup. It has never been known to fail. The worst cases relieved immediately. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00.
W. C. McDuffie's.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken. Weaken. or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Death of Mrs. Jas. Davis.

Mrs. James M. Davis, of Linden, Harnett county, died Wednesday after an illness of several weeks. She leaves a husband and several children, to whom we extend our earnest sympathy.

Mr. Lockey to go Prospecting.

The Wilmington Star of Wednesday morning says:

C. P. Lockey, Esq., has wound up his affairs in this city and left last night for Baltimore, where he will place his two sons in school and then leave for the West on a prospecting tour, with a view to locating.

Mrs. Lockey is in Fayetteville with her parents, where she will remain until her husband locates. Their daughter is in school in Baltimore.

A Magnificent Sermon.

The sermon delivered at St. John's Church Wednesday night by Rev. Dr. Strange, of Wilmington, to the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, was magnificent. Indeed it was so full of such great thoughts, and delivered with such surpassing eloquence that a mere sketch would do the whole injustice. Those who were so fortunate as to hear Dr. Strange last night were unanimons in declaring him one of the most eloquent preachers in America.

Magistrates Who Have Qualified and Those Who Have Not.

The following magistrates elected at the recent election have qualified:

Cross Creek—W. S. Cook, D. N. McLean, J. B. Smith, C. P. Overby, C. B. McMillan, Jno. Underwood and N. B. Alexander.

Rockfish—T. J. Gardner, T. G. Hornaday and Jno. Smith.

Black River—L. W. Tart, W. T. Baker and L. J. Tew.

Flea Hill—None qualified. Fusionists.

Cedar Creek—Thos. J. Haywood, Leland M. Everett and H. B. Downing.

Beaver Dam—D. M. Beard, Octavious Simmons.

Little River—G. H. Priest.

Carvers Creek—Geo. J. Byrd.

Quewhiffle—none elected.

Seventy-First—Jessie W. Deans, Elisha Monroe and J. A. McPherson.

Grays' Creek—Jas. Kirkpatrick and Daniel Butler.

Pearce's Mill—W. H. Jones, J. N. Creel and Albert A. Brewington.

The following is a list of those magistrates elected but who have not qualified and have, therefore, forfeited their offices. The Governor has the appointment of vacancies:

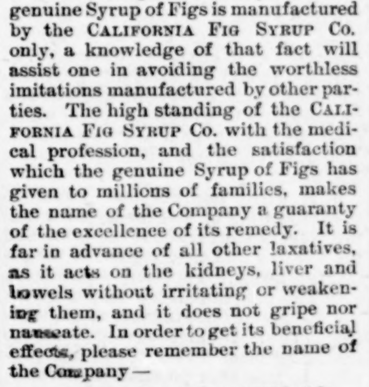
Flea Hill—D. D. Bain, D. J. McLaurin and M. Maxwell, all fusionists.

Beaver Dam—J. S. Horne, Democrat.

Little River—E. L. McNeill, M. P. Blue, Democrats.

Carvers Creek—H. A. Cameron and W. J. Darden, Democrats.

Grays' Creek—Marshal Cashwell, Democrat.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

—SUBSCRIBE FOR THE—

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER,

BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug-Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for **WHITE REUNION** against **BLACK FUSION**.

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy. It is equally plain that the Republican allies of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore favors consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

Daily Edition, $4.00 per annum.
Weekly Edition, $1,00 per annum.
E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.
E. J. HALE, JR., Business Mang'r

Tested and Tried
For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of?

But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way?

You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will.

Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Cotton is Coming.

The word seems to have gone out all over this section to distances of fifty and more miles that Fayetteville is the best cotton market to be had. Cotton continues to come in in great quantities with every indication that the receips this season will be 12,000 bales—nearly double that of last year. Several continual streams of cotton, wagon load after wagon load from all directions have been pouring in the city today.

The scene at the several platforms has been a lively one, and reminds one of old times, when the receipts were more than 16,000 bales. And best of all is the fact that those farmers who come from a distance and nearer another cotton market are surprised at the prices paid here and declare this will be their market in the future. The surprise to us is that they have not found out this before. It stands to reason that where there is a great local consumption of cotton, like that required by such splendid mills as the Holt-Morgan, the Holt-Williamson, the two Hope Mills, the Fayetteville Cotton Mill, etc., besides six or seven expert buyers for shipment abroad, that cotton will bring more than the general market value.

The County Exhibit.

We notice that the newspapers are beginning to come in with the annual county exhibit required by law to be published in a county newspaper. None was published in this paper last year.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard St., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

Death Near Lumber Bridge.

We learn today of the death of Mr. Mr. John Smith, near Murphey's Swamp. He was a good citizen, and his death will be much regretted.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. King Bros.

WHAT IS SHILOH?

A grand old remedy for Cough, Colds and Consumption; used through the world for half a century, has cured innumerable cases of incipient consumption and relieved many in advanced stages. If you are not satisfied with the results we will refund your money. Price 25c., 50 cts. and $1 00.
W. C. McDuffie's.

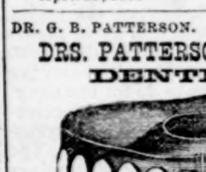
PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Fayetteville, N. C. Savannah, Ga.

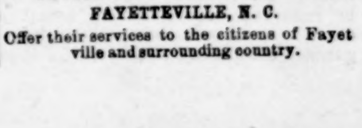
J. H. MARSH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S



DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.



OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.......DECEMBER 8, 1898

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform." —*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

ELECTION FIGURES.

The election returns contain surprises, no doubt, for many. It appears that our judicial ticket has received in round numbers 177,000 votes, while the fusion ticket received 159,000—a Democratic majority of 18,000. The total number of votes was 336,000,

In 1896, Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, received 147,000 votes; Russell, Republican, received 156,000: and Guthrie, Populist, received 31,000. The total number of votes was 334,000.

It will be seen that notwithstanding the unprecedented exertions put forth in the late campaign to win votes and to "bring out the vote", the total number cast is but 2,000 more than in 1896. The average natural increase of population in North Carolina would produce double that number. So, all the exertions put forth have gone for nothing, unless we assume that the vote fell off in another direction to a degree sufficient to offset the increase in the white vote. That was probably the case. Or, as the Raleigh correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution said in the issue of that paper of November 10th, "the democrats got 10,000 more of their own votes than they got two years ago, when the party's full strength was not polled," and "10,000 fraudulent republican votes of 1896 were kept out of the boxes yesterday."

Just after the election, also, we were informed that Attorney General Walser declared that 25,000 white Republicans had voted the Democratic ticket, and that Mr. J C. L. Harris declared that an equal number of Populists had so voted; and the Raleigh correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution, in the same letter which we have quoted above, put it down that 15,000 republicans, mostly negroes, did not vote at all.

Now, if all these figures were correct—and they seem to be generally accepted—we should have a very astonishing result, as follows:

Republican vote, 1896,		156,000
Less white republicans voting democratic ticket,	25,000	
Less uncast negro vote,	15,000	
Less fraudulent vote of '96,	10,000	
		50,000
		106,000
But, as a matter of fact, the republican vote was		159,000
Whence, therefore, came the difference? viz:		53,000

Making a large reduction from the figures (25,000) given above for the number of white republicans who voted the democratic ticket, and assuming that there were but 10,000 of such votes (the lowest estimate we have heard of), that would reduce the discrepancy from 53,000 to 38,000. We do not think that the other two items (viz: 15,000 uncast negro votes, and 10,000 fraudulent votes in 1896) will be challenged with a view to reduction.

Who, then, contributed the 38,000 votes to the republican ticket? There is no alternative but to conclude that the Populists much more largely voted the fusion ticket—that is, much more strictly obeyed their leaders—than has been assumed. Indeed, if all of Guthrie's 1896 vote (31,000) were counted as having obeyed the fusion arrangement of 1898, there would still be 7,000 to account for.

On the other hand, it is calculated that at least 10,000 negroes voted the democratic ticket. If so, and if it were true that nearly all (or 25,000) of the populists voted the democratic ticket, we have this astonishing result:

Democratic vote, 1896	147,000
Plus white Republicans voting the Democratic ticket in 1898	25,000
Plus Populists voting the Democratic ticket in 1898	25,000
Plus negroes voting the Democratic ticket in 1898	10,000
Plus the brought out "stay-at-home" vote	10,000
	217,000
But the actual vote was but	177,000
Leaving to be accounted for	40,000

Evidently the calculations are a long ways "off." One thing, it would seem, we must concede as certain, and that is that the number of Populists who voted the Democratic ticket was less than we have been assuming. How much less?

America Must Have a Big Navy.

A London cable says:

The Times, discussing editorially this morning "the strange and embarrassing problem facing the United States that springs out from their novel imperial policy," says:

"It is impossible to view the policy disclosed in Secretary Alger's report as complete or even intelligible until it is known what the Washington government means to do for the navy. If the Phillippines are to be effectively occupied, a large navy and transport power will be necessary. The United States must show themselves ready to repel any attempt on the part of the other powers to attack a position which for some time can hardly be regarded secure, or to assert a claim to a share in the spoils of disorganized conquest."

A Subject of the First Importance.

A valued correspondent sends us the following:

ED. OBSERVER:

Now that the election is over and things are resuming the normal condition, is it not a good time for the people of Fayetteville to try to find out why our city is not more prosperous and to apply the remedy, if it is within our grasp? Many of our sister towns in North Carolina, which lack the advantages we have seem to give evidence of much greater prosperity and progress, and we seem to be in danger of being left far behind. If there is anything that we can do to to get into the line of onward progresss, as sensible men, we shoud get together, and, sinking our past differences, we should all have one unselfish aim—the prosperity and improvement of our town. I am afraid that it can be truthfully said of us that we are not progressive; that we are perhaps too conservative, and that we need to get into touch with the outside world, whence everything indicates prosperity. That Fayetteville has improved in the last decade, no one can deny. That she has improved as much as a town possessing the same advantages which are hers should have done no one will be ready to assert. Some very important industries have been inaugurated here within a few years past; but it will not do for us to be satisfied with these alone—we should do all in our power to bring our advantages to the notice of those who are seeking localities for various kinds of enterprises and to those who are looking for new homes. We can not afford to rest on our oars, and wait to be carried on in some tidal wave of prosperity—some flood of fortune. We must make strong pulls and work together with the one object of bettering our condition as a community. We must be ready to make some sacrifices, some ventures. We must learn from contact with the outside world that old things are passing away; that some of our ideas and methods are "out of date." We must not be content to let things be just like they were in the days of our grandfathers, we must be, perhaps, a little less conservative and not so provincial. With the hope of waking up a general interest in the prosperity of Fayetteville, I venture to make some suggestions of things which, if entered upon, might assist in a new era of prosperity for our town:

1st. We need some kind of organization of our business men to take united action on every subject affecting our welfare as a community. This organization should be controlled by men of public spirit, who have no *particular* axe to grind; but who have broad progressive views and are willing to venture something for the common good.

2. We need another Bank. The manifesto recently published and signed by fifty of our leading citizens makes it needless to say anything more on this point.

3. The town should be better lighted than at present.

4. Better roads leading into Fayetteville are an important necessity before we can look for much improvement. Some united action should be taken to call this matter of better roads leading into our towns and cities to the attention of the coming legislature. The present system of working our roads is foolish to stupidity. There is nothing permanent in the work. The first rains wash away the labors of hundreds of hands. If Hope Mills could be united with Fayetteville by a permanent hard bedded road of some kind, this would bring the trade of Robeson county to our town in a larger amount than ever before. Gradually, if good roads be established in several directions leading here, the very best of results would be soon realized. Fayetteville needs better streets and sidewalks throughout. Their condition under the methods at present employed are very unsatisfactory. Some new ideas should be inaugurated as to streets and sidewalks; and property holders should be willing, under the direction and help of the town, to adopt a uniform pavement in front of their holdings throughout the town, and be willing to join in making this wonderful improvement to their property which would add so much to the appearance of the town, to the value of the property and to the health and comfort of every resident. The work at present done on our streets might be concentrated in a more permanent form, until, gradually, the different streets could be paved.

5th. Fayetteville needs a sewerage system in connection with its splendid water works. This is absolutely necessary for the health and comfort of persons who life here, or who expect to come here. It is quite possible to get capitalists to build such a system at their own cost, if the franchise be given them. But in this case by proper restriction as to charges, the rights of citizens should be carefully guarded. In these modern days people will not be attracted to a town to reside which does not supply what are now considered of so much importance to comfort and health.

6. A great improvement would be the relegating of our meat market to the vacant stores about the town and the clearing and cleaning out of the old market house. The centre piece of a civilized city should no longer be for the display of the products of the butcher pens! Neither should it be the gathering place of crowds of idle people. It is neither pleasant nor wholesome to have our meats exposed to the dust driven from the four quarters of the town through the Market House. Market stalls kept in stores would be so much neater, and ladies would find it more pleasant to do their marketing in such places than to elbow their way through the idle crowd which usually throng the market square as at present.

Bill Arp on the Suffrage Question.

I see that Cardinal Gibbons has been expressing his opinion about the negro problem, and he advises us to have a property qualification for voters. Well, the New England States have got that now and say it works well. South Carolina and Mississippi require an educational qualification, but my opinion is that a voter ought to have one or the other, either property enough to make him interested in his government or education enough to understand it. The greatest menace to good government is *the purchasable votes* of illiterate vagabonds, both white and black.

England Watching America's Course

A London Cable says:

The practical conclusion of the peace negotiations at Paris is hailed here with considerable satisfaction and the newspapers daily discuss the so-called "imperial" future of the United States, coupled with the earnest hope that the United States will adopt a colonial open-door policy. In fact, the latter point is regarded as being the cornerstone of the Anglo-American understanding, which is now an important feature of every political speech delivered on this side of the Atlantic.

THE MEETING OF CONGRESS.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Senators and Representatives were early on hand today to attend the third session of the Fifty-First Congress. For the first time in years the Senate membership will be full when Senator-elect Simon, of Oregon, is sworn in. Five new members are to be sworn in in the House. These re elected were congratulated. Those unseated deserved the sympathy of their colleagues. There is an unusual floral display. Congress expires by limitation on March the fourth, and many matters will be left undone. Speaker Reed and the other leaders are here. They are determined to curtail business.

Following is a synopsis of

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by war our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity as evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded. Labor, too, in all fields of industry is better rewarded than ever. The revenue legislation of the present Congress has increased the Treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authors. The finances of the government have been successfully administered. Its credit has been advanced to the first rank, while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard. Military service under a common flag for a righteous cause has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement more closely fraternal bonds between every section of the country.

In my last message very full consideration was given to the question of the duty of this government toward Spain and the Cuban Insurrection as being by far the most important problem with which we were then called upon to deal. The considerations then advanced and the exposition of views therein expressed disclosed my sense of the extreme gravity of the situation. Notwithstanding Spain's promises and plans to suppress it, the insurrection in Cuba continued and no alternative except the physical exhaustion of either combatant was in sight when the Maine was blown up last February. The suspicious nature of that event caused a horror which stirred the nation's heart profoundly. The sturdy good sense which the people had already displayed touching the preceding events in Cuba did not move them for an instant from their desperate resolve, but they patiently awaited the finding of the court of inquiry. The progress of matters convinced the people that a crisis was at hand, and it needed but a brief note to Congress of the need of preparation for an emergency whereupon that body appropriated fifty millions of dollars for the national defence, so that the outbreak of war might find the nation prepared.

The President goes on to refer to the efforts made through diplomatic negotiations to bring about an amicable understanding. Upon the failure of these Congress adopted an ultimatum to Spain, which resulted in the withdrawal of the Spanish Minister. Minister Woodford then presented a final ultimatum to the Spanish cabinet demanding the relinquishment of Cuba. Upon its refusal the blockade of the principal ports of Cuba was proclaimed on April 22nd. Then came the call for volunteers followed by their prompt response. The addition of one hundred and three vessels to the navy by purchase (with exception of one presented and one leased and the chartering of the St. Paul, the St. Louis, the New York and the Paris) created an auxiliary navy and this was followed by the prompt organization of the signal service, which performed great service. By provision of Congress on July 13th, the popular bond loan was authorized.

Here follows a brief narration, chronologically, of all the engagements and bombardments, commending special acts of bravery. The President summarizes the total casualties of war, which were: Officers killed, 23; privates, 207; officers wounded, 113; privates, 1,304. Navy: killed, 17; wounded, 67; died as a result of wounds, 11; invalided, 6. Our total loss was but 1,668 (?) killed and wounded. We did not lose a gun, a fort, a transport or a ship with exception of the Merrimac, and no prisoners.

The President bears testimony to the patriotism and devotion of a large part of the army not required outside of the country. He praises the Red Cross, and remembers our obligations to the Divine Master for His watchful care and guidance, and for which the nation makes its reverential acknowlegment. He reviews Spain's note inquiring what would be our terms of peace, which he announced substantially as afterward embodied in the protocol; Spain's vague and inexplicit suggestion, which he rejected; M. Cambon's final authorization to sign the protocol; the suspension of hostilities; and, finally, the appointment of the Peace Commissioners, whose negotiations have made such hopeful progress that he trusts soon to be able to lay a definite treaty before the Senate.

Until a complete treaty is made and stable governments established military occupation will be continued.

With the exception of Spain our intercourse with the great family of nations has been cordial and the close of the year finds most of the issues that necessarily arise in the complex relations between sovereign states adjusted or nearly so.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Nicaraguan Canal Commission has near completed its report as to the feasibility and the cost of the construction of the canal. The construction of such a maritime highway was now more than ever indispensable to that ready intercommunication between our eastern and western seaboard demanded by the annexation of Hawaii and the prospective expansion of our influence and commerce in the Pacific ocean. Our policy more than ever calls for its control by this government, which the President doubts not Congress will appreciate and wisely act upon.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

The United States have not been indifferent spectators of the extraordinary events transpiring in China, and the passing of portions of that empire under the control of various European powers; but the prospect that our vast commercial interests there will not be prejudiced through any exclusive treatment, has obviated the need of this country becoming an actor on the scene.

The President does not discuss the future government of the new possessions which will come as the result of the signing of the treaty. Such discussion would only be appropriate after the treaty has been ratified. In the meantime, until Congress has legislated otherwise, it will be his duty to continue the military governments. As soon as we have possession of Cuba, and the Island is pacified, it will be necessary to give aid to its people, with whom our relations are most friendly. The protection which Americans and their interests in Spain have received by the efforts of the diplomatic and consular representatives of Great Britain elicits the President's high commendation, and it would give him especial satisfaction if he were authorized to communicate to Congress a favorable conclusion of the pending negotiations respecting Canada.

HAWAII.

The President reviews the acts of Congress annexing Hawaii. Under the resolution of Congress President Dole transfered the Island to the United States, but he has been continued in office with the former civil, judicial and military powers.

THE CZAR AND PEACE.

The President reviews his expression of sympathy with the Czar's proposal for the reduction of vast military establishments, and his readiness to participate in a conference having that end in view. "We desire," says the President, "in common with most civilized nations to reduce to the lowest possible point the damage sustained in the time of war by peaceable trade and commerce," and he suggests that Congress authorize the Executive to correspond with the governments of the principal maritime powers with a view to incoporating in the law of civilized nations the principle of the exemption of all private property at sea, except contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerents.

RECEIPTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The President estimates the receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, at $578,000,000, and the expenditures at $112,000,000 more.

RECOMMENDS REDEMPTION OF GREENBACKS.

On December 1st there were $277,000,000 of gold in the treasury besides $93,000,000 of silver and other forms of money amounting in all to $452,000,000. "In my judgment," says the President, "the condition of the treasury justifies the immediate enactment of legislation under which a portion of our gold holdings should be placed in a trust fund from which the greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation; but when redeemed they should only be paid out for gold. The importance of an adequate provision which shall insure our future money standard, related as our money standard now is to that of our commercial rivals, is generally recognized." The companion proposition that our paper currency be kept safe, yet be related as our money is to the needs of international commerce, is a subject which in all its parts is commendable to the wise consideration of Congress.

A NEW MARITIME POLICY.

The annexation of Hawaii and our changed relations to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philipines, compel the prompt adoption of a maritime policy by the United States. There should be regular steamship communication, under the American flag, with the newly acquired islands. Spain furnished them steamship lines at an annual cost of two millions of dollars. The United States cannot undertake to do less.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The President renews his recommendation that the authority of Congress be given for a suitable appropriation to be made to provide for the commission which he expects will be appointed for the investigation of the cause and prevention of yellow fever.

SUNDRY RECOMMENDATIONS

The message recommends an increased appropriation for the Paris Exhibition; the granting of authority to extradite criminals where no treaty exists; a conference with Mexico in order to stop smuggling across the border; uniform rates for the submarine cable; a new home for the Department of Justice; and the proposed amendment to the Alien Labor Law and other measures.

INCREASE OF THE ARMY TO 100,000.

The message recommends that the President be authorized to enlist a hundred thousand men in the regular army at his discretion; that he be authorized to recruit for the army, within the limit above, the inhabitants of the governments with which we may be charged. Proposes to muster out all volunteers as soon as the regular army is increased. He joins the Secretary of the navy in recommending that the grades of Admiral and Vice-Admiral be temporarily revived, to be filled by officers who specially distinguished themselves in the war. The pension roll is now nearly a million. All the three millions of dollars of the pension appropriation has been disbursed. He recommends the suitable celebration of the centennial anniversary of the founding of the city of Washington, in 1900. He recommends the granting of an appropriation for the establishment of some permanent and suitable memorial to mark so historical an occasion, and that the President be empowered to appoint a committee from the country at large to act with a congressional committee to complete plans for an appropriate national celebration. "Several department reports," concludes the message, "will be laid before you. They give in detail the conduct of the affairs of the government during the past year and discuss many questions upon which congress may feel called upon to act."

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

GULF SAYINGS.

GULF, N. C., Dec. 3, 1898.

Mrs. B. T. Hilliard, of Snow Camp, is visiting Mrs. T. C. Beal.

Mr. Edward Hall who has been seriously ill for some time is reported better.

Miss Argie Allen is visiting Miss Ruth Tally.

The many friends of Mrs. Jane Craven, wife of James Craven, will regret to learn of her death, which occurred at her home on Monday last.

Chatham county now boasts of an invention by an unlettered colored youth, that is likely to revolutionize the motive power that propels machinery and do away with steam power.

DONTON.

Change Takes Place.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Dec. 5, 1898—William J. Hicks, P. O. box 643, this place, states that he had a tired feeling in the morning, but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a short time he was relieved. His appetite increased and he felt well. He says his brother had bunches on his face but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. He also had sores in his ears and Hood's cured this trouble also.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. King Bros.

Filipinos Prefer Silver to Gold.

Mr. Edward Hardin, who was appointed in August last an honorary commissioner of the United States to make an investigation of the financial and industrial conditions in the Phillippine Islands, has made his report to the secretary of the treasury, in the course of which he says:

"Silver is the basis of the currency in the Phillippine Islands. There is no gold in general circulation and has been none for more than twenty years. The Mexican dollar of a date previous to 1877 is current in the islands, and it is practically the only money in general circulation. The Spanish government, in the summer of 1897, coined $6,000,000 in a local currency, which was sent to the island. These dollars are lighter in weight than the Mexican dollar, but the scarcity of money in the Phillippine islands caused them to be quickly absorbed.

RATES OF EXCHANGE NOT STEADY.

"The fluctuation in the demand of money in different seasons of the year resulted in widely fluctuating rates of exchange and in the continued flow of money either to or from the islands, but after the occupation of Manila by the American troops permission was given the banks to import silver freely, and the result has been to keep exchange rates on a more stable basis.

"The Spanish government kept no statistics of currency or finance, and the bankers can give only estimates of the most general character. A rough estimate of the currency of the islands places the total at from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000, or approximately $5 per capita for the total population of the islands. It must not be overlooked that these figures are given on a silver basis and that therefore in figuring on our own standard these figures must be cut in two.

SILVER ALONE SUITED TO ISLANDS.

"The question of the future currency of the islands is one which is of vital importance to all business men in the islands. The best informed men in Manila are unanimous in their opinion that under present conditions the silver currency is the only one suited to the islands. A great deal of the trade of the Phillippines is with China and Japan, the Strait Settlements, India and Australia. In China and Japan and in India the whole trade is on a silver basis, though Japan has adopted the gold standard, having, however, as the basis of its currency a gold dollar, which is approximately worth only 50 cents, and its currency, therefore, in effect is on a silver basis the same as China and India.

"The natives of the Phillippine Islands are conservative to a degree in the matter of their currency, and it would be a long and tedious task to educate them to a dollar which would be worth twice that now in circulation. Notwithstanding the Americans have a force of 15,000 soldiers in Manila who are paid in gold, the people will have nothing but silver."

The Suffrage Question Again

Wilmington Dispatch.]

The suffrage question bids fair to be one of the most important questions to come before the next Legislature. As a safeguard against negro domination several of our sister States have amended their constitutions, requiring an educational qualification of the elector before he is entitled to vote. This question is being widely discussed by the press of the State, and, although some effort is being made to bury it, it is more than likely it will receive favorable consideration from the Assembly, as it should.

The Fayetteville Observer says:

"The Raleigh correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution says that since the publication of Governor Jarvis's extracts from our North Carolina constitution, it has been settled that there will be no suffrage amendment to our fundamental law. It is not stated who has settled this momentous question, in advance of the meeting of the Legislature. There is in our opinion an overwhelming sentiment among the Democratic masses in favor of settling it by a constitutional amendment, and not by an election law which may, possibly, enable party manipulators to control the will of the people. * * As we have before remarked, several up country papers have declared since the election that the legislative candidates in their counties had parted with their Democratic integrity by making pledges to catch the negro and white Republican vote. We prefer to believe, on the contrary, that it is true that the legislature elect is one of the very purest as well as ablest which we have had since the war and that none of them will exhibit themselves as the creatures of undemocratic bargaining or dickering."

While it was not proclaimed from the stump, yet it was practically understood by every white elector in Eastern North Carolina that if the white supremacy issue won in the recent election to an extent to make it possible, the negro was to be eliminated from the politics of our State. *On this issue alone the State was redeemed.* And now that we have the required majority we find that a tangible opposition is developing itself to the move.

The Observer is right when it says "there is an overwhelming sentiment among the Democratic masses in favor of settling this question by a constitutional amendment." If we do not err, we believe the main opposition to the question comes from designing politicians who hope to use the negro in the future. Such a course will not be tolerated in this State and the schemers might as well take warning. The people of this State demand that the negro be eliminated from politics as far as practicable, and nothing shorter than this will satisfy them.

Your Danger Now

Is from the overworked condition of the liver and kidneys which are unable to expel impurities from the blood. This causes rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been wonderfully successful in curing this disease. It neutralizes the acid in the blood and permanently cures the aches and pains which other medicines fail to relieve. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best winter medicine because it purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood. It gives help just where help is needed. It tones the stomach, stimulates the liver, and arouses and sustains the kidneys. It wards off pneumonia, fevers, bronchitis, colds, coughs and the grip.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

Fond Memories.

Atlanta Constitution.]

We have observed that when a man who has been raised in the country comes to town and succeeds in winning a competency from the hand of fickle fortune, all his desires turn toward the country again. He remembers the happy days on the old farm. They seemed hard days at the time, but when light-fingered memory begins to spin her web she has the knack of embroidering and gilding the hardships of youth until they appear to be the happiest experiences of life. And so, as we grow older, we long more and more for the scenes of our early days, or for surroundings that will be a perpetual reminder.

Colonel George W. Adair, of West End, has a standing offer of $2.75 for a ginger cake that will be as agreeable to his taste as the ginger cakes that old Aunt Minervy Ann used to bake in Decatur. We are authorized to say that he will even pay as much as $5.25 for such a cake. So it ever is with those choice spirits who, having run their careers in town, would now be glad to return to the homes of their youth. There are a dozen men in Atlanta who will pay boom prices for duplicates of the farm homes that were dear to their childhood. They are willing, indeed, to pay as high as $1,000 an acre. But when it came to the delivery of the goods, so to speak, they would be exacting. Is the same old gum in the spring? Are the martin gourds still rattling on the pine pole in the horse lot? Is the plum thicket still standing in the old sedge field? Is the wash-hole still where it used to be on the branch? Is the may apple tree still standing in the garden? And are the bee guns sitting on the sunny side of the privet hedge? Are Jolly and Loud still abot the place, as ready to run rabbits in the day time as they are to tree 'possums at night? Are Beck and Puss, the match mules, ready to be hitched to the wagon? Are Buck and Ball, the steers, waiting for Crooked-leg Jim to put them to the cart? Is old Aunt Minervy Ann singing in the kitchen ready to get about cooking dinner? Are Tom, and Bill, and Frank making arrangements to go coon hunting?

You say you know nothing about all these things, and yet you were ready to make a deed to a duplicate of the old farm. Why, did you suppose you were to be paid $1,000 an acre for bare land and empty houses? Dear sir, we don't want the land and the empty houses. We want the old times, the old things, the old friends, the old surroundings. Put these in and we'll give you $10,000 an acre; but until you can put 'em in, don't come and tell us you can duplicate the farms we knew.

You see, gentle reader, it is a case of Colonel Adair's ginger cake over again.

Interesting Communication from Col. W. S. Cook.

MR. EDITOR:—While we are planning for changes in our city charter, and for the establishment of a sadly needed electric light plant, there is another matter that all our people must agree is needed, that is the necessity of better facilities in our public schools in Cross Creek Township, and it strikes me that the first step in this direction is the erection of a suitable school building nearer and more convenient to a large majority of the pupils. It is a hardship to require the pupils to go from the one extreme end of the township to the other extreme end, and from the expression of a majority of the patrons of the school there seems to be a demand for a change and for the erection of a modern school building in some more central location for a majority of the patrons. And while I am on general principles opposed to increased taxes, yet I believe a large majority of the people would willingly submit to *one single tax* for one year only, of say 15 cents per $100 worth of taxable property, which would raise nearly, if not quite enough, for the purchase of a location and the erection of a building. That good schools have much to do with the upbuilding and progress of any town or city I presume will not be denied. If you will but read the newspapers published in cities that are blessed with good schools, you will soon see that they have more to do towards increasing the population, and give an impetus to material prosperity than any other known factor. So I consider argument along this line superfluous. Now understand I am not an advocate for increased taxation for maintaining our schools, for I feel sure that the increased amount derived now and from the future taxes, if *equitably* distributed, will furnish sufficient to maintain a high school for seven or eight months in the year.

Now, Mr. Editor, these observations are thrown out to feel the public pulse. I have *no axe to grind* or the interest of any individual to advocate, but am actuated simply from a desire to promote and advance every interest looking to a betterment of our city.

W. S. COOK.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by

H. R. HORNE, Druggist,
Fayetteville, N. C.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Hood's Coupon
CALENDAR
1899 is a perfect beauty, patriotic, up to date. Subject:

"An American Girl"

One of the handsomest pieces of color work issued this year. Lithographed, with border of army and navy emblems embossed in gold. Leave your name with your druggist and ask him to save you a copy or send 6 cents in stamps for one to

C. I. HOOD & CO.,
Lowell, Mass.

[Mention this paper.]

Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla is
America's Greatest Medicine
for the Blood and the
Best that Money Can Buy.
Hence take only Hood's.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A GREAT DAY FOR CUMBERLAND.

Democracy Comes Into Its Own Again.

Four years ago Monday the Fusionists took charge of Cumberland county. Two years ago, by the same unholy alliance, they were re elected by a large majority and at that time seemed intrenched in office for years to come. But there is a retribution in history and on that bright December day its fulfilment was at hand. Democracy comes into its own again. Long live Democracy. Promptly at noon the Fusion Board of Commissioners adjourned *sine die* and the Democratic Board, Messrs. Williams, Blue and Downing, were sworn in and began their first session. Capt. Williams was elected Chairman of the Board. The first business was the election of a county attorney and Hon. J. G. Shaw was chosen. The bonds of the several officers elect were then tendered, closely examined and accepted. They were all given by trust companies except Mr. Troy's. The new officials were then sworn in by Chairman Williams.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING.

The Board of County Commissions met at 12 o'clock m. with a full board present: A. B. Williams, D. G. Blue and W. H. Downing. A. B. Williams was elected chairman of the board.

J. G. Shaw was elected county attorney for the ensuing year.

The bonds of G. A. Burns, Sheriff; A. A. McKethan, Clerk of the Superior Court; J. T. Bynum, Register of Deeds; J. B. Troy, Treasurer, and J. E. Caviness, Coroner, were tendered, accepted and ordered filed, and they were sworn in by Chairman Williams.

Several of the newly elected Township Constables presented their bonds and were sworn in.

At the request of several parties the board decided to hold a special session next monday, the 12th, to consider tax matters.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

Cures indigestion, headache, malaria, kidney disease, fever, chills, loss of appetite, debility, nervous prostration and heart failure., by regulating the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of indigestion. I had suffered for ten years. I had tried almost every medicine, but all failed. Since taking Lemon Elixir I can eat anything I like.

W. A. GRIFFETH,
Reevesville, S. C.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of indigestion and heart disease, after years of suffering when all other remedies and doctors had failed.

N. D. COLEMAN,
Beulah, S. C.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for about fifteen years, my trouble being my liver, stomach and bowels, with terrible headaches. Lemon Elixr cured me. My appetite is good, and I am well. I had taken a barrell of other medicine, that done me no good. CHAS. GIBHARD, No. 1515 Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of enlarged liver, nervous indigestion and heart disease. I was unable to walk up stairs or to do any kind of work. I was treated by many physicians, but got no better till I used Lemon Elixir. I am now healthy and vigorous.

C. H. BALDWIN,
No. 98 Alexander St., Atlanta, Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable

25c. at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.
daily sat. & weekly.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

Has Lived on Milk for Over two Years

Mr. F. H. Hobbs, a well-to do farmer living on the east side of the river, told us this morning that for the past two years and a half milk has been the only nourishment he has taken, and for the past year he has not tasted a drop of water.

For years he suffered dreadfully with indigestion and inflamation of the stomach and finally reached the stage where he could retain no food at all. He then began on milk and has kept it up since to the exclusion of everything thing else, though he says he is getting mighty tired of it. A year ago he went to Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore, but they could guarantee him no permanent cure and recommended him to continue his milk diet. Mr. Hobbs is thirty-four years old and has a wife and two children.

Though he weighs as much as he did before his illness and is healthy looking, he is unfitted for manual labor and says a half hour's work undoes him.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

News of Interest.

Col. Walker Taylor of Wilmington has been elected colonel of the First Regiment, State Guard, which has just been re organized. The first is composed of the following companies:

Company A, at Tarboro; Company B, at Scotland Neck; Company C, at Wilmington; Company D, at Goldsboro; Company E, at Plymouth; Company F, at Hertford; Company G, at Washington; Company H, at Clinton; Company I, at Edenton; Company K, at Wilson.

As stated Saturday Lieutenants Anderson and Blue will shortly arrive in Wilmington in command of the Spanish gun boats Sandoval and Alvarado. They are looked for next Sunday. The following are some of the trophies which they will bring for presentation to the city:

A five barrel Nordenfelt 45 calibre gun and mount, taken from the wreck of the Spanish armored cruiser Vizcaya, which succumbed before the guns of Admiral Sampson's fleet at Santiago.

A contact mine case picked up by the United States steamer Marblehead, on which Lieutenant Anderson served, in the channel leading to the town of Caimanera, Cuba.

A cutlas taken from the Spanish armored cruiser Maria Teresa which also fell a prey to the American fleet at Santiago and which was afterward raised and foundered a couple of weeks ago while being brought to this country.

A 55 inch shell and case, and a six pounder and a one pounder also taken from the Maria Teresa.

A machete captured by the American marines at the first landing at Guantanamo bay, (Camp MaCalla.)

Saturday, the fourth day's session of the Methodist conference at Elizabeth City, was without special interest:

The special order for 11 o'clock being the charge to the class of deacons who are admitted in full connection, the bishop conducted that solemn service. The class consists of Albert Barnes, Andrew Graves, Bryan Thompson and Robert Willis.

The committee of investigation appointed yesterday reported that the charges against Rev. R. J. Moorman were not substantiated and that a trial was unnecessary and his character was passed, so he was exonerated.

Dr. Yates offered a resolution requesting the Bishop to write his autobiography and sketches of other North Carolina Methodists of prominence of his generation. This was adopted by a rising vote.

The Official Vote of Congressman and Solicitor in this District.

The following is the vote in the Third Congressional district as tabulated by the Secretary of State yesterday:

John E. Fowler, Pop.	15,819
Chas. R. Thomas, Dem.	16,008
James B. Lloyd,	1

Thomas' majority, 189.

The following is the vote in the Seventh Judicial district as tabulated yesterday by the Secretary of State.

	C. M. McLean, Dem.	D. J. Lewis, Pop.
Anson,	1,873	1,407
Bladen,	1,694	1,389
Brunswick,	1,194	1,209
Columbus,	2,113	1,508
Cumberland,	2,401	2,240
Moore,	2,139	2,016
Richmond,	2,730	1,688
Robeson	——	2,784

The Raleigh Post says:

In the Seventh district, the vote of Robeson for C. M. McLean is recorded for Colin McLean. The vote Mr. McLean is entitled to from Robeson is 3,562. According to the official returns Lewis, Populist, defeats McLean, Democrat. This is the fault of the clerk of the court in Richmond and the error will, of course, be rectified. As a matter of fact Mr. McLean is elected by a majority of 3,466.

The Atlantic and Western.

The Atlantic & Western may yet come up to its name in importance.

The Hope Mills Chronicle of Thursday says:

We are informed the Atlantic and Western Railroad Company are negotiating on the extension of their road on to Southern Pines, one of the prettiest and most thriving towns of the State. We wish the promoters great success, and hope at an early day to hear of the extension, as it will be of untold benefit not only to themselves and the people of Hope Mills and Southern Pines, but also the farmers and saw mill men situated in the section of the country through which the road will go.

It is Bound for Fayetteville.

We have good authority for the statement that it is the intention of the promoters of the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad to extend that road to Fayetteville. In proof of this we also learn that a number of capitalists interested in the road, have bought extensive tracts of land in Harnett and Cumberland along the proposed route of the road, also water power sites along the river in both counties.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. King Bros.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., DEC 8, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited.

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents —and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correpondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ann Davis—Administratrix Notice.
Ledbetter Bros.---Wood! Wood! Wood!
Cape Fear Dry Goods Co.---Specialties To-day.
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.---Winter Comorts.

Marriage Licenses Granted in 1898.

From December 1st, 1897, to December 1st, 1898, 219 marriage licenses were granted in this county by the Register of Deeds, 113 to whites and 106 to colored.

During the official year of 1897, 206 licenses were granted and in 1896 only 136.

Dispensary, or no Dispensary.

The Dispensary question is fast becoming the topic of discussion in this county. There are warm and conscientious advocates on both sides—Dispensary, or no Dispensary. Both sides are hot after our representatives in the Legislature. They will, no doubt, do what the majority wishes, if the majority lets itself be known.

The New County Officers.

Good luck to the Democrats who took office Monday, may they prosper in their several positions. Sheriff Burns has chosen Mr. W. R. Clark his deputy and jailor. Mr. Clark held this position under the old Democratic regime.

Major McKethan says he will try to run the Clerk's office alone, for awhile, anyhow.

Register of Deeds Bynum will be assisted by his daughter, Miss Lizzie.

Mr. Troy will get along by himself as he did when he held the Treasurer's office before.

Died.

Mr. Neill C. Monroe died at his home near Bennettsville, S. C., on December 1st. He was an ex-Confederate trooper of Company D, Second N. C. cavalry, and, it is said, was a courageous soldier.

Though a native of Cumberland county since the war he has resided in South Carolina, where he was a successful planter on a large scale.

His remains were taken to Hope Mills for burial.

A Sandy Run Incident.

A few days ago the Turners, of Turnersville, on Sandy Run, informed against Player Dixon and Alexander Maxwell, colored, for selling whisky without license. The Thursday night following, the Turners charge that these two negroes opened a bombardment on the residence of Sam Turner, the head of the house of Turner, discharging many broadsides, riddling the house with bullets, one of which struck the "old woman," though not to her injury.

Saturday morning Deputy Marshal Morrisey and Constable Maultsby went out to Sandy Run and arrested the two offenders and they are now in jail.

Whipping Bee.

We hear it rumored that the meanest radical in Quewhiffle township was taken out by parties unknown a few nights since and given a sound thrashing by the indignant citizens. We give this only as a rumor, and for that reason do not mention the name of the offensive radical.

Warrants Sworn Out.

We hear it stated that some radical of this county has sworn out a warrant or warrants against a number of Robeson Democrats charging them with breaking up the political speaking at Cabin Branch in Cumberland, on or about Oct. 28th. We suppose the warrants have been sent to Robeson to be served.

Rumor of Another Probable Bidder For the C. F. & Y. V.

It is now rumored that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, which owns or controls the Norfolk and Western and the Roanoke and Southern, connecting with the C. F. & Y. V. railroad at Walnut Cove, may be a bidder for the C. F. & Y. V., railroad to be sold in this city on the 29th. This seems plausible, as it would give the Philadelphia and Reading a through line from Philadelphia to Wilmington.

Vote of the State Being Canvassed.

The work of canvassing the official vote is now in progress in the Secretary of State's office, but it is not yet complete. The votes of the Congressmen, solicitors and two of the judges was tabulated, but they have not yet been verified. While they are reasonably correct and accurate, they cannot be pronounced official. It is hardly possible that any changes will have to be made.

The Raleigh Post of this morning says:

The Democratic majority in the state is indicated in the vote of Judge Hoke over J. B. Eaves. The vote received by Judge Hoke is 177,449 and that cast for Eaves is 159,511. This gives Judge Hoke a majority of 17,938, and may be taken as the Democratic majority in the State. It is not quite so large as was first thought.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. King Bros.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Married.

At Roslin, on the 3rd, Mr D. D. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Salomia Howell by Jno. Smith, J. P. We wish the couple a happy life.

The ladies of Chapter 7 of St. Mary's Guild will give an entertainment at the Opera House on Tuesday night, December 13th. A pantomime in four acts—"The Mistletoe Bough"—will be bright and attractive in its vivid recital and picturesque in stage effects.

Sheriff Burns' Present and Other Matters

Monday upon taking the oath of office our popular new Sheriff, Geo. A. Burns, was presented by a friend with a handsomely mounted revolver and a pair of handcuffs.

Monday many recalled the fact that Mr. Burns said two years ago when Sheriff Geddie refused to co operate with the Democrats, that he would take it upon himself to defeat him, and how well he has carried out his promise.

By the way, Sheriff Burns committed his first prisoner to jail Tuesday, a negro named McCullen, of 71st, charged with slapping another man's wife down.

The Largest Individual Tax Probably Ever Paid in Cumberland.

George M. Rose, attorney for the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, paid into the Sheriff's office on December 1st $5,850.30, due by said road to Cumberland county for taxes for the year 1898. This is probably the largest amount of taxes ever paid by one party to Cumberland county. It is one half more than paid by the W. & W. last year, owing to the increase of valuation recently made by the railroad commission from $12,000 to $18,000 per mile.

Mr. Rose also paid some $2,000 for the C. F. & Y. V. taxes for 1898.

The law requires that the taxes paid by the W. & W. railroad to Cumberland county shall be used exclusively, first, for the payment of the interest on the court house bonds, and, second, for a sinking fund for the taking up of said bonds.

As the bonds amount to only $20,000, this tax should very rapidly accumulate enough to extinguish them.

To Indict the Wilmington Patriots.

A special to the Wilmington Messenger from Washington says:

The attorney general of the United States has written a letter directing United States District Attorney Bernerd of the eastern district of North Carolina, to at once proceed to indict the men who drove United States Commissioner Bunting from Wilmington, N. C.

Bunting, together with ex Chief of Police Melton and a man named Gilbert, from Wilmington, are now in this city.

The plan is that if bills of indictment can be secured Judge Purnell shall issue bench warrants and have the men brought to Raleigh immediately for trial at the term of United States district court which begins next Monday.

To Welcome Anderson and Blue.

Lieutenants Anderson and Blue, true heroes of the late war, both of whom have relatives in this city, will shortly visit Wilmington.

The Star of this morning says:

The people of Wilmington will most cordially welcome Lieutenant E. A. Anderson and Lieutenant Victor Blue, two renowned heroes of the Spanish-American war, the occasion of whose early arrival in this port, in command of gunboats captured from the Spaniards, was told in yesterday's Star, together with a movement inaugurated jointly by the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves and Chamber of Commerce for the entertainment of the distinguished visitors.

Death of a Former Resident of Cumberland County.

Mrs. T. H. Stafford died in Augusta, Ga., last week, leaving a husband and eight children.

Mrs. Stafford was a daughter of the late Jno. Evans, Esq., a prominent citizen of Cumberland, living near Idaho. She left here thirty nine years ago, today, and has been back but once and then only for a minute. A year ago Mrs. Stafford in passing through here at night on her way to see her daughter in New Hampshire, Mrs. Hill, who was ill, had instructed the conductor to notify her when the train reached Fayetteville, that she might set foot on her native land once more. So when the train drew up at the station here Mrs. Stafford alighted, and, no doubt, in the brief time she remained on Cumberland soil, uttered a prayer for her old home and schoolmates.

Her husband is one of the most prominent business men in Augusta. Mrs. Stafford had numerous relatives in Cumberland, including Messrs. James and Oliver Evans, who were her double first cousins.

The Augusta Chronicle, in speaking of her death, among other things says:

To her husband and them the deepest sympathy is extended in their bereavement, but they find their chiefest consolation in the knowledge they have of her devotion to all that is good in life and their trust in the promised reward of the Master to the good and faithful servant.

Mrs. Stafford was born in North Carolina fifty-four years ago. Her husband, Mr. T. H. Stafford, and eight children survive her. They are Mrs. E. S. Hill, of New Hampshire, Mrs. E. D. Beaman, Mrs. C. S. Weisiger, Messrs. H. H. Stafford, C. S. Stafford, P. D. Stafford, T. H. Stafford, Sr., E. G. Stafford.

The funeral will take place from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, probably Friday morning.

Powdered Borax, useful for curing meats, at the Fayetteville Drug Store.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

County Commissioners.

The following Township Constables gave bond and were sworn into office Monday afternoon: W. B. West, Cedar Creek; J. C. Culbreth, Flea Hill; J. J. Pate, Gray's Creek, was given until first Monday in January to strengthen his bond. The bond of Lon. Smith, constable for Beaver Dam, was deemed deficient, and he was also given until the January meeting to strengthen same. It was ordered that the bond of J. H. Buckingham, constable for Cross Creek be accepted and recorded, and he was qualified.

A special meeting of the Board was ordered for December 12th, to hear complaints in regard to taxes.

It was ordered that Lon. Branson, a federal prisoner, be hired out on such terms as may be approved by county attorney.

James R. McNeill was appointed undertaker for the paupers of Cumberland.

A committee, consisting of E. H. Evans, H. R. Horne and W. N. Tillinghast were appointed to audit the accounts of the several county officers, and make report of their proceedings as early as possible.

The report of A. L. McCaskill, Register of Deeds, was approved and ordered filed. The reports of McD. Geddie, Sheriff, and John R. Smith, Treasurer, were referred the auditing committee.

TUESDAY'S MEETING

The Board met at 10 o'clock with all members present.

It was ordered that officers of election be allowed one dollar a day for their services.

A. B. McFadyen was elected unanimously, by ballot, keeper of the county poor house for two years from January 1st, 1899. There were twelve candidates for the position.

The New Conference Appointments

Rev. W. L. Cunninggim has been appointed pastor of Hay Street Methodist church to succeed Dr. Nash, who goes to Washington station. The appointment of Mr. Cunninggim gives great satisfaction to the Methodists here and a cordial welcome awaits him on his arrival by his new charge. The date of his coming is not yet known and will be announced later. Mr. Cunninggim is one of the best known members of the North Carolina conference having been the efficient secretary of that body for the past seven or eight years. He has filled many of the leading appointments, and has served Fifth Street church at Wilmington the past four years, the full limit allowed by the law of the church.

His friends and well wishers will rejoice to know that Dr. Nash received a good appointment and their good wishes will follow him to his new field of labor.

Rev. Ben Black is returned to Campbelton and Rose Chapel, from which charge he was taken last year to fill out the unexpired term of Rev. B. B. Holder of the Buckhorn circuit, who was temporarily relieved on account of sickness.

The return of Rev. F. A. Bishop as presiding elder of the Fayetteville district is also very gratifying not only to the members of his own denomination, but to our people generally, among whom he has won many warm friends during the past year in which he has so acceptably served the church as presiding elder of the Fayetteville district.

The Last Day of Conference—The Appointments.

Tuesday was the last day's session of the North Carolina conference for 1898.

After reading the minutes of Monday afternoon's session the Board of Missions, Committee on Temperance, and Ophan Asylum Committee submitted reports.

The latter recommended a committee appointed to devise ways and means for establishment of an orphanage and a Preachers' Home which was done.

Rev. W. A. Jenkins being appointed chairman, Rev. B. B. Holder was placed on the superannuated list, and allowed $50 from Joint Board of Finance.

The conference by a rising vote expressed thanks to the citizens for hospitality, and to Bishop Fitzgerald for his courteous rulings from the chair.

The appointments for the Fayetteville district are:

F. A. Bishop, Presiding Elder.
Hay Station—W. L. Cunninggim.
Campbellton and Rose Chapel—B. H. Black.
Cumberland Circuit—W. H. Townsend.
Cokesbury Circuit—G. W. Starling.
Sampson Circuit—L. O. Wyche.
Lillington Circuit—R. A. Bruton.
Buckhorn Circuit—P. G. Stanly.
Dunn Circuit—W. A. Forbes.
Newton Graves Circuit—W. F. Galloway.
Pittsboro Circuit—J. Sandford.
Haw River Circuit—W. H. Puckett.
Deep River Circuit—J. H. Frizzell.
Silver City Circuit—W. T. Craven.
Carthage Circuit—L. L. Thompson.
Jonesboro Circuit—D. L. Earnhardt.
Cape Fear Circuit—A. J. Graves.

SOME NOTES ON APPOINTMENTS.

Our former countyman, B. R. Hall, is presiding elder of the Washington District, and the late pastor of Hay Street Methodist Church, Dr. L. L. Nash, goes to Washington Station. Rev. J. T. Gibbs becomes presiding elder of the Raleigh District, and our former countyman, Dr. E. A. Yates, will preside over the Durham District. Revs. W. H. Moore and R. A. Willis, two former pastors of Hay Street Methodist Church, become presiding elders of the Rockingham and Elizabeth City Districts respectively.

British Don't Like Nicaraguan Reference.

By cable to the Observer.

London, December 6.—The afternoon papers express satisfaction with President McKinley's message to congress with the exception of the allusion to the Nicaragua canal, which they consider doesn't show sufficient application to British treaty rights.

Death of a Worthy Colored Man.

Samuel Boggans, a worthy colored man, a wheelwright by trade, died at his home in this city Tuesday night.

Work Commenced on the Sanitarium

Work was commenced yesterday on the Sanitarium which Drs. Marsh and Highsmith are to erect on Green street. The old Magnolia building is being dismantled.

The Sale of Cumberland Mills Land.

Mr. W. K. Parker, of Goldsboro, former Superintendent of Cumberland Mills, is in the city to attend the sale to-day of certain lands, known as the Beaver Creek tract, which formed part of the assets of the defunct Cumberland Mills.

A Singular Coincidence.

Dr. Nash was appointed at the conference which met in this city 23 years ago to the Washington Station, his first charge, having been admitted to the conference at that session. He now goes back to Washington and from Fayetteville.

Robeson's Short Court.

Capt. N. W. Ray and Hon. Geo. M. Rose returned Tuesday from Robeson county Superior Court which adjourned the second day of its two week's session, all the important cases having been continued.

The case of A. R. Tolar against the C. F. & Y. V. for $20,000 for damages in the killing of his wife and child near Red Springs in August, 1897, was thrown out of court on a technicality. It will be re-instated at the next term.

Elias Walt Whitman Killed.

Everyone in Fayetteville will remember the boy tramp-soldier, ex-New York Journal newsboy, one of the heroes of Santiago and luxation freak, Elias Walt Whitman, who was here a week or two ago. A good natured, smiling typical Bowery boy. Well, he is dead. He was killed in a wreck on the S. C. & G. road last Wednesday. A number of other tramps were seriously injured.

Chicora Fire Company.

The annual election of the Chicora Fire Company Tuesday night resulted in the election of officers as follows:

President—J. V. McGougan.
Vice President—J. E. Young.
Recording Secretary—Jas. S. McNeill.
Financial Secretary—R. H. McDuffie.
Treasurer—C. D. Elliott.
Foreman—J. S. McNeill
1st Asst. Foreman—E. T. Watson,
2nd " " R. H. McDuffie.
Trustees—J. D. McNeill, A. A. McKethan and J. M Martin.

Death of an Ex-Confederate

"One more Confederate soldier gone," writes Veteran James Kirkpatrick.

John Smith of Cumberland county, Gray's Creek township; born May 3, 1838, died November 30th, 1898.

He volunteered in Captain James H. McNeill's cavalry and was discharged on account of his health. He left a wife and family and three brothers, David Smith and Lauchlin Smith of Hope Mills, and William Smith of Brunt P. O. Maddison Smith of Brunt is his son.

News of Interest.

The First North Carolina regiment sails today from Savannah, Ga., on the transport Roumania for Havana. The strength of the regiment is 1,200.

Judge Dossey Battle, the new judge of the eastern criminal circuit court, is this week holding his first court in Halifax county.

Murder and Robbery.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Scranton, Pa,, Dec. 3.—Ex-Postmaster Corcoran, of Duryea, was killed this morning by robbers. He was the proprietor of the principal hotel at Duryea, and yesterday took in a large amount of money from the miners, the latter having just been paid. On entering the hotel the thieves bound and gagged the servant girl. Corcoran was awakened by her struggles and when he ran to her assistance the robbers shot him in the heart. The robbers then blew open the safe and secured the money.

The Peace Commission—The Spaniards Bargaining.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, Dec. 3.—There will be no joint session of the Peace Commissioners today. The Americans had a three hours' meeting this morning. The reports from Berlin that Germany is negotiating the purchase of the Carolines is confirmed from several quarters, although Count Von Munster Ledenberg, the German ambassador here, informed the correspondent that he knows nothing about the matter. The American commissioners are inclined to believe the report, which is looked upon as explaining the reluctance of the Spaniards to give the Americans an answer in regard to the Carolines as well as regards the question of religious liberty there. The latest developments confirm the report that the Spaniards have been instructed not to yield these points until they have made a good bargain.

Secretary Gage's Report.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, December 6.—The annual report of Secretary Gage, sent to the Speaker of the House to-day, shows receipts for the fiscal year of four hundred and ninety-four million, three hundred and thirty-three thousand. Expenditures exceeded this by thirty-eight million, which includes military establishment and expense of the war, ninety-two millions; for navy, fifty-nine millions. The receipts, as compared with previous year, shows sixty-four millions more. Interstate revenue receipts show an increase of fifty-four millions. Increase of pensions six millions.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure; then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

Our Merchant Marine.

Direct Government Aid to Vessels Built Here Advocated.

The Joint Session of Peace Commission Again Postponed.

The Doings of Congress—The Senate Committee says the Nicaragua Canal Must Belong to Us—Philadelphia Bank Trials—Belgium Wants Reciprocity—Betrothal of the Queen of Holland—The Six Days Bicycle Race

Betrothal of Holland's Young Queen.

By cable to the Observer.

London, Dec. 7.—Truth announces that the mother of the Queen of the Netherlands has written privately to Queen Victoria of the betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina to Prince William of Wied.

The Geodetic Survey Ship.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Elizabeth, N. J., Dec. 7.—Workmen at the Nixon ship yards of Elizabethport this morning are completing preparation for launching the coast geodetic survey steamship Pathfinder. This afternoon Miss Cranton of Evanston, Ill., a niece of Mrs. Gage, will christen the vessel.

Belgium Wants Reciprocity.

By cable to the Observer.

London, December 7.—According to a special dispatch from Paris a telegram has been received there from Brussels declaring that Belgium cannot oblige the United States in the matter of admiting American preserved meats until the American government shows its willingness to reciprocate by relaxing the heavy duties imposed upon Belgian cloth and other wares.

"English Arrogance."

By cable to the Observer.)

Paris, Dec. 7.—The Intransigient commenting upon the speech delivered by Sir Edmund Monson, the British ambassador to France at the annual banquet of the British Chamber of Commerce, declares that British arrogance was never so clearly displayed. Eclair characterized the speech as a piece of special pleading.

The Six Day's Bicycle Race.

By telegraph to the Observer,

New York, Dec. 7.—With Miller in the lead, but over ten miles behind his last year's record, the six days bicycle race drags on. Miller and Pierce are alternately in lead, as one leaves the track the other takes the lead. The score at noon was: Miller, 979 miles; Pierce, 973; Waller, 971; Albert, 950; Stevens, 918. Lawson, the terrible Swede, was taken out of the race because of nervousness.

Philadelphia Bank Trials.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—Cashier Steele of the wrecked Chestnut Street Bank, was arraigned this morning and pleaded not gulilty to the indictment charging him with aiding and abetting President Singerly (now deceased) in misappropriating the funds of the institution.

President Marsh, of the Keystone Bank, which failed in 1891, and who jumped bail, and returned the other day, pleaded guilty to indictments charging him with misappropriation of funds and making false reports to the Comptroller of Currency, this morning. Sentence was postponed.

In Congress.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, December 7.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency is in session this morning to consider financial legislation. The Senate Committee on the Nicaragua Canal held a session for the consideration of the canal bill.

By special order the bill to authorize the incorporation of international banks was made the special order of the house today, but by request of Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, it went over until Wednesday next. The anti-scalping bill was taken up and its features explained. Representative Sherman, of New York, exhibited an album with specimens of frauds and forgeries perpetrated by railroads.

The Senate without transacting any important business, went into executive session to consider nominations.

The Senate committee has agreed that the United States must control the Nicaragua canal.

American Merchant Marine.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, December 7.—The annual report of Navigation Commissioner Chamberlain is devoted mainly to statistics of facts in support of the project for the creation of an American Merchant Marine as recommended by Secretary Gage. Excluding the great lakes the report says: Cleared for the year, American vessels, seven and a quarter million tons; foreign shipping, thirty-two and two-thirds millions. Only three courses are at present open to the United States: First, we may retain the laws unchanged, ignore national navigation and continue to rely on foreign vessels for transportation of exports and imports. Second, we may permit foreign built vessels to register under our flag and ship American crews. Third, we may extend direct government aid to vessels built here and increase national navigation and ship building. The last named of the three courses is suggested to a very great extent.

No Joint Session Today.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, December 7.—At the request of the Spanish commission the joint session today was postponed until tomorrow.

A Million Dollar Fire in New York.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

New York. Dec. 5.—The fire in the Home Insurance sixteen story building is still burning in the upper floor, where the firemen are unable to get in. The building was supposed to be fireproof. Rogers Peet Co., the adjoining building is a complete loss. Two hundred thousand dollars damage was done to three upper stories of the Postal Telegraph building which is not as heavy as at first estimated. The total loss is about one million dollars.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q on each tablet.

Germany's Neutrality.

By cable to the Observer.

Berlin, December 6.—The emperor said that Germany's neutrality during the Hispano-American war was conscientiously observed. Referring to his visit to Palestine he said that the brilliant reception accorded him by the Sultan and Turkish people everywhere will prove to be of permanent benefit to German prestige and national interests of Germany.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON	
Middling	5¼
Good Middling	5⅝
Market—firm.	
NAVAL STORES	
Spirits	35½
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	1 70
Yellow Dip	1 70
Hard	1 20
PRODUCE	
REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.	
Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.50@$2.75
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.00 @ 2.25
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	10
" —ham	11a12
" —sides	9@10
" —shoulders	8½@9
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	38a40
Peas—clay	45a50
" —mixed	40@45
" —white,	55a65
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	50@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel 45;	new 45
Onions—select—per bushel	70@90
Lard—N. C.	8@8¼
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	20@25
Roosters—per head	20a25
Turkeys—per lb	7½ a 8
Guineas	16@17½
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	20 a 25
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
Eggs,	14a15
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish	90@120
Potatoes—Sweet	25 a 40

Administratrix Notice.

Having qualified as administratrix upon the estate of A J. Davis, deceased, this is to give notice to all creditors to present their claims to me on or before December 8th, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. Persons indebted to said estate will please settle.

ANN DAVIS,
Adm'r of A. J. Davis.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.

HOT DRINKS.

Huyler's very best Chocolate, with cream, - - - - - 5c
Beef Bouillon, tomato and plain, with an aroma that cannot be produced with common extracts, - - 5c
Hot Coffee, the very best, not made with the ordinary extracts, - 5c

Wafers with all of them.

Horne's Pharmacy.

WANTED.

A first-class solicitor to represent The Prudential Life Insurance Company in the Counties of Moore, Harnett and Cumberland
C. M. HAWKINS, Gen. Ag't,
Nov. 3) 4t Raleigh, N. C.

Annual Statement

of the expenses of the Board of County Commissioners of Cumberland County for the year ending December 1, 1898:

S. H. COTTON, eighteen days' service as Commissioner at $2 00 per day, - - -	$36 00
Mileage, 139 miles at 5c. per m.,	6 92
Total,	$42 92
J. A. GAINEY, twenty days' salary as Commissioner at $2.00 per day,	$40 00
Mileage, 192 miles at 5c. per m.,	9 60
Total,	$49 60
J. A. MCFARLAND, twenty days' salary,	$40 00
Mileage, 288 miles at 5c. per m.,	14 40
Total,	$54 41
Grand total,	$146 92

A. L. MCCASKILL,
Cl'k B'd Co. Com.
By CLAUDIA BUTLER,
Deputy Register.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 30th day of November, 1898.
CYRUS MURPHY,
C. S. C.

The Hay Street Grocer

will sell good Plug Tobacco at 25 cents until further notice.

The Champion Flour is THE BEST.

You will consult your own interest by an examination of the goods I am offering.

Fresh Lot N. C. orned Mullets.

Come and make my store your stopping place. Polite attention to all.
A. S. HUSKE.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price. 25 cents. Sold by

WINTER COMFORT.

A good night's rest depends upon proper bed clothing, and our department for these goods in

Blankets,
Down Comforts,
Bed Spreads and
Cotton Comforts

assures it. Our California All-Wool Blankets and our North Carolina All-Wool Blankets, just received in 11-4 and 12-4, we are selling at prices that will enable you to revel in a warm and soft pair of blankets at a reasonable price.

The Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.
Bed Clothing for the People.

SPECIALTIES TO-DAY.

Beautiful line of Children's Trunks, 50 cents, $1.00 and $1.75.
All grades of Telescopes.
New line of Roller Tray and medium grade trunks.
Pure Linen Lawn for drawn work at 50 cents a yard.
All we ask for our N. C. all-wool Blankets is a comparison with other 10 4 all-wool at $3.00 and 11-4 for $3.75; bound with silk braid and as nicely finished as any blanket we ever sold at $5.00.
New line of Neckwear. Best assortment of the 25 cent line we ever had.

Remember, we save you One Dollar on every five yards of Carpeting you buy.

John & James Dobson are the acknowledged leaders of this line and we show an assortment of samples representing ten thousand dollars worth of carpeting.
Ask to see our $1.48 Dongola Kid Shoe in Spring Heel, Opera and Common Sense. Every pair warranted.
Wait and see the new line of Snow's Fine Shoes for men. Will be here Saturday.
New goods every day.
Beautiful line of Table Covers in Chenile and Damask.

Cape Fear Dry Goods Company

WOOD! - WOOD! WOOD!

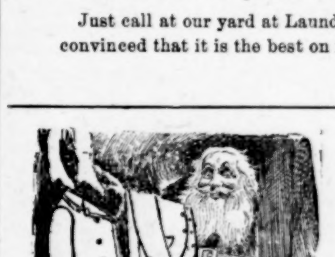
We have on hand all kinds of wood:

Oak, Pine and Lightwood.

All we ask for is a part of the trade.

Just call at our yard at Laundry and see our wood, and you will be convinced that it is the best on market.

Ledbetter Bros.



Santa Claus Distributing Xmas Gifts

will never fail to find the right mark when he lays one of our handsome Winter overcoats, ulsters or fine suits of clothing near the Christmas stocking of anyone in the third congressional district. Our fine overcoats at $5.00 and up, our handsome suits at $5.00, or our fine pants will make a gift to be appreciated.

AT THE KING CLOTHIER'S,
MIKE FOLB,
Manager.

PEACE INSTITUTE, Raleigh, N. C.

A famous school for Girls. Very thorough and of high grade.

Judge Geo. D. Gray, Culpeper, Va., says: "I sincerely believe it is the very best female school of which I have any knowledge." Illustrated catalogue free to all who apply.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

A PRIZE WINNER.

Just as we expected: PERFECTION took the two FIRST prizes at the Fair last week, viz: for the BEST LIGHTBREAD, awarded to Miss Nannie McGilvary; and for the BEST BISCUITS, to Miss Jean Pemberton. It's no joke but a stubborn fact that

PERFECTION is the best and cheapest Flour sold in FAYETTEVILLE.

Decidedly the most popular, too.

Our LEADER, "C", and TRIUMPH are also splendid brands, and sell for less. We buy direct from Indiana and Michigan Mills, and it's money in your pocket to buy your Flour here.

LONGBERRY SEED WHEAT, Rust Proof Seed Oats, Mixed Oats, all kinds of Feed for Live Stock. FARM WAGONS and CARTS sold on easy payments to responsible parties. CORN SHELLERS, FEED CUTTERS, COTTON PLANTERS.

BARGAINS in LAUNDRY and TOILET SOAPS; we are clearing out a lot of odds and ends in this line. We job MENDLESON'S LYE, GOLD DUST, GIANT WASHING POWDER, PEARLINE, and give all the latest "deals" and allow the fullest discounts on these goods to wholesale buyers. We job all the leading BAKING POWDERS, including HORSEFORD'S and REX. A specialty of Tobacco in job lots; R. R. MILL'S SNUFF, Mexican Cheroots, Celluloid Starch.

Agent for Navassa and Sea Fowl Fertilizers and other well known brands. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Lumber and Building Material
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS
Farming Implements
OF ALL KINDS,
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &
SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL
Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.
Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.
☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.
Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

An Approaching Marriage of Local Interest.

Cards have just been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Lucy Worth London, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. London to Mr. John Huske Anderson on Wednesday evening, December 14th, at eight o'clock, at St. Bartholomew's church, Pittsboro.

November Dispensary Report.

Stock on hand Nov. 1, '98,		$4,063.84
Purchases for Nov.		2,672.19
		$6,736.03
Stock on hand Dec. 1st, '98,	$4,000.12	
Sales as per vouch'rs,	3 848 35	
	$7,848.47	
Gross profits,		$ 1,112.44
Expenses,		249.05
Net profit,		$ 863.39

Narrow Escape of the Graded School—Only the Most Strenuous Efforts Saved the Building from Destruction by Fire

The Graded School building on Haymount narrowly escaped destruction by fire Friday morning. It was eight-thirty o'clock when the news reached down town that the building was on fire and in an incredibly short time, a great crowd was streaming up the hill, and soon joined the Haymounters, already on the scene, in battling with the flames. The fire company was not less alert, and notwithstanding the great stretch of hose required to reach from the nearest hydrant at the foot of the hill, some 1,800 feet, was throwing water on the building twelve minutes after the alarm. The fire was soon under control, but not before damage to the amount of nearly five hundred dollars was done. The insurance on the building is $1,500.

The fire caught in Miss Worth's room on the second floor south, from a defective flue between the plastering and the weatherboarding. All the books and personal effects of teachers and scholars, and many of the desks were saved from damage, principally through the efforts of Chas. Armstrong, the colored janitor.

The building will have to undergo considerable repairs before it can be occupied again, and in consequence, school will be adjourned until Monday, the 12th of December.

Makes Money on Five Cent Cotton.

Here is a nine days' wonder, a farmer making a fair profit in growing cotton on a small piece of land. He lives in Seventy-First, is thoroughly reliable, and gives us the following account, which he has kept with strict accuracy, of a six and a half acre cotton patch.

EXPENDED.

Fertilizer	$35 00
Picking	24 50
Labor	10 00
Bagging and ties	3 75
Total	$73 25

RECEIVED.

Five bales of cotton	$128 52
Cotton seed	15 00
Total	$143 52

Profit $70 27.

Of course there is also to be reckoned in this, the interest on the land, the cost of hauling and may be one or two miscellaneous items, all of which would not amount to over $10.

News of Interest.

The North Carolina Methodist Conference, embracing all the churches East of Greensboro, met at Elizabeth City Wednesday morning. It represents 200,000 peoqle, having a membership of over 70,000.

The sixty-second session of the Conference convened at 9:30, Bishop Fitzgerald, of Nashville, Tenn., presiding, who conducted the devotional exercises, reading selections from the fifth chapter of Matthew. The Conference hymn "Are We Yet Alive?" was sung. Bishop Fitzgerald expressed great pleasure in being able to preside over a conference of his native State. Dr. Yates responded in fitting words to the Bishop's greeting, assuring him the Conference was glad to have him present.

Rev. W. L. Cumminggim, Secretary of the last Conference, called the roll, and about one hundred and fifteen members responded. Rev. W. L. Cumminggim was re-elected secretary and N. H. D. Wilson assistant, and George T. Simmons, statistical secretary. The Conference decided to assemble at 9:30 and adjourn at 1 o'clock daily

A dispatch from Sioux Falls, South Dakota, says:

Final returns have been received from the various counties on the constitutional amendment submitted at the recent election. Woman suffrage was defeated by 4,008 and the South Carolina dispensary system by 965; while the initiative and referendum has been carried by a majority of a little over 6,000.

In the United District Court in Columbia, S. C., Wednesday upon indictments handed out by District Attorney Lathrop, the grand jury returned true bills against nine well known citizens of McCormick, S. C., upon the charge of conspiracy, the offense being the driving away from that town at the time of the recent Phoenix trouble of J. W. Tolbert, the husband and assistance of the postmistress.

The names of the citizens indicted are:

M. L. B. Sturkie, John Dunlap, Wade Cochrane, Thomas Bentley, Henry Martin, L. Tucker, J. Q. Stillwell, J. P. Jennings, J. L. Reynolds.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. King Bros.

MANY A LOVER

Has turned with disgust from an othererwise lovable girl with an offensive breath. Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the breath by its action on the bowels, etc., as nothing else will Sold for years on absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. W. C. McDuffie's.

Endorsed by the Governor.

West Virginia's chief magistrate recommends Pe-ru-na, the National Catarrh Remedy and Nerve Tonic.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN are slow to speak for publication. This is because their influence is so great. The endorsement of Governors, Senators and Congressmen guarantees merit. Public words of praise from such prominent officials must be based on positive knowledge. The recognition which the catarrh remedy Pe-ru-na is constantly receiving by men of national fame is very gratifying. Among recent letters from persons of eminence is the following from Governor Atkinson of West Virginia. The governor says:

CHARLESTON, West Va., March 9, 1898.
The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

GENTLEMEN:—"I can recommend your prescription Pe-ru-na as a tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is excellent, it having been used by a number of people known to me with the very best results."

Very truly,
GOV. G. W. ATKINSON.

Gov. G. W. ATKINSON
of West Virginia.

Catarrh is the national disease. Not an American family is free from it. The search for relief and cure is constant. Experiments of all kinds are continually made without result for good. Ignorance of the causes and nature of catarrh is universal. Catarrh is elusive, persistent, penetrating. It may exist in any organ of the body. For this national malady there exists the national scientific remedy Pe-ru-na which for forty years has been doing a grand work.

Pe-ru-na is the unflinching foe of catarrh and overcomes it wherever it may exist. It is the prescription of Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O., who gives personal attention, without charge, to a voluminous correspondence on the subject of catarrhal diseases. Dr. Hartman's books on catarrh are mailed on application. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

American Precedents in Despotic Government

Philadelphia Record.]

While precedents from American history for the guidance of Congress in the establishment of systems of government for our newly acquired dependencies are few, they are not entirely lacking. Among the last acts of the Continental Congress was the formulation of the Ordinance of 1787 "for the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio;" and Monroe in a letter to Jefferson in 1786 describing the system of administration proposed to be established thereby said: "It is to be in effect a colonial government." Now, colonial government as the term was then understood was the reverse of government by the consent of the governed; and it would be difficult to conceive a more undemocratic, unrepresentative rule than that which was established in the Northwest Territory. The executive power was vested in a Governor, and the judicial power in three Justices appointed by the President; and the Governor and Justices sitting as one body constituted the Territorial Legislature. The Governor was commander-in-chief of the territorial militia, in which the entire male population capable of bearing arms was legally included; he had the power to appoint all military officers below the grade of General, and all officials of the civil administration except the three Judges and the secretary; he could summon the Legislature, adjourn its sessions or dismiss it at will, and overrule its enactments by a veto from which there was no appeal, and he was authorized to lay out counties and townships, organize local governments and establish such magistracies and other civil offices as he might deem necessary for the preservation of order. In short, he was clothed with power as absolute as that possessed by any Captain General or Colonial Viceroy of the time.

The District of Louisiana, which afterward became the Territory of Missouri and included all of the Louisiana purchase north of the thirty second parallel, was ruled much as was the Northwest Territory, the Governor and Judges of the adjoining Territory of Indiana being empowered to enact all necessary laws for the district, and to establish inferior Courts and define their jurisdiction. The administration of the Territory of Orleans, now the State of Louisiana, was committed to a Governor and a Legislative Council of "thirteen of the most fit and discreet persons," selected from the free holders of the Territory and appointed annually by the President; and California remained under military rule from the time of its conquest from Mexico until it was admitted to Statehood.

THE VITAL DIFFERENCE.

The difference between the colonial problem as it presents itself today and as it presented itself to our predecessors is that the conditions provided for by the Ordinance of 1787 and by later Congressional enactments for the organization and government of territorial accessions were admittedly temporary, while the difficulties now to be met are permanent. It was anticipated that our Great West, sparsely populated by roving savages and hunters, would in the course of time be inhabited by men of our own race and divided into autonomous States similar in character to and endowed with the same rights as the original States of the Union. Our tropical dependencies on the other hand, will always remain the homes of unassimilable aliens, incapable of self government, and who must, therefore, remain for all time under political tutelage. This is proven by centuries of experience of the Dutch in Java and of the British in India—in fact, by that of every nation which ever undertook the administration of tropical dependencies.

In order to succeed in the task which we have imposed upon ourselves we must profit by the errors and the achievements of those who have anticipated us in the creations of colonial empires The preceding citations from our own history are pertinent, however, to the question of the constitutional right of Congress to establish other than purely republican forms of government in territory belonging to the United States. They show that the power is vested in the Federal Congress to provide exceptional forms of government in territory annexed or ceded to the United States. Whether the incorporation into our system of peoples that must permanently remain in a condition of political minority, and be ruled without their consent by alien and despotic Governors, will exercise a baneful influence upon our national character and our free institutions, is another consideration.

Decree Against American Fruits and Plants.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, Dec. 1.—The official Journal today published a decree forbidding the admittance into France of fruit and plants from the United States.

By telegraph to the Observer,

Washington, Dec. 1—The shipment of trees, plants and shrubs to France last year amounted to only three hundred dollars and fruit forty thousand. The action of the French government is to prevent the introduction of the San Jose American fruit.

Organization of Naval Reserves.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, Dec. 1.—Lieut. Southerland in charge of the naval militia, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy recommends the organization of the United States naval reserves upon the basis of the present State organization, officers to have the same grade as when mustered out as volunteers.

When you ask for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. King Bros.

YOU TRY IT.

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25 cts., 50 cts and $1.00 does not cure take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts.
W. C. McDuffie's.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

S. S. S. Cures Sores and Ulcers

It Matters Not How Obstinate, or What Other Remedies Have Failed.

Obstinate sores and ulcers, which refuse to heal under ordinary treatment, soon become chronic and deep-seated, and lead to conditions most serious. They are caused in different ways, but in every case the blood is involved, and no amount of local treatment can have any effect. The poison must be eliminated from the blood before a cure can be had.

THROWN FROM A HORSE.

Mr. H. Kuhn, of Marion, Kansas, writes: "About three years ago my granddaughter, Bertha Whitwood, was thrown from a horse, receiving a wound of the scalp. Though under the treatment of physicians for several months, the wound remained about the same, until it finally became very angry-looking, and broke out into a running sore. This soon spread to other parts of the scalp and ran down the side of the neck, increasing in severity, and fearfully disfiguring her. She was then placed under the care of the faculty of a well-known hospital, but even the treatment she received there failed to arrest the terrible sore. Reading of the many cures of blood troubles effected by S. S. S., we decided to try it, and it relieved her promptly. In a few months she was entirely cured, and scarcely a mark now remains where the disease held full sway."

A GUNSHOT WOUND.

Capt. J. H. McBrayer, the well-known distiller, of Lawrenceburg, Ky., says:

"Some years ago I was shot in the left leg receiving what I considered only a slight wound. It developed into a running sore and gave me a great deal of pain and inconvenience. I was treated by many doctors and took a number of blood remedies, but none did me any good and did not seem to check the progress of the sore. I had heard Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) highly recommended for the blood, and concluded to give it a trial, and the result was very gratifying. S. S. S. seemed to get right at the trouble, and forced the poison out of my blood; soon afterwards the sore healed up and was cured sound and well. I am sure S. S. S. is by far the best blood remedy made."

It matters not how they are acquired or what treatment has failed, S. S. S. will cure the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is useless to expect local treatment of salves, lotions, etc., to effect a cure, because they can not reach the real cause of the trouble, which is the blood. S. S. S. drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the worst cases. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable

and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, or any other blood trouble. Valuable books on these diseases will be mailed free to any address, by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

The New Colossus.

A Paris telegram says:

The Paris newspapers are full of comment on the sudden advent of the United States as a decided factor in the international situation. The semi official Temps says:

"From the outset the Americans have negotiated on the principle of take it or leave it, and have covered their claims by a sort of sanctity. If the triumph, to call it so, is complete, may it not contain grave elements of danger and anxiety to the Americans? The trans-Atlantic democracy has become imperialist, and a republic founded on federalism and autonomy has become a conquering one. From an international point of view this means a repudiation of the Monroe doctrine and the entrance of America into the conflicts and intrigues of the great powers. Her harshness to Spain is the cause of much anxiety as to her relations with other powers."

The Temps expresses the opinion that Spain has purchased peace with the United States at the expense of internal turmoil.

The Journal Des Debats says: "The Americans, having started out to liberate Cuba, have ended by pocketing what remained of Spain's colonies. This moral evolution of the Americans is edifying, as a good example of the manner in which one can, almost in good faith, arrive at the formulation of the most outrageous demands by a confusion of ambition and duty at once—by considering an interest to be divine right. Now that America has entered the arena of international politics, she may have some lively surprises in store even for those who have been so ready to offer their friendship."

The Soleil says: "Probably the greatest difficulty the United States has before her will be the strong difference of opinion in the Senate and House on the question of territorial expansion."

The Petit Bleu says: "All the friends of the United States will regret, perhaps, that she should not have shown herself more generous in victory and that she should have too easily forgotten the disinterested and exclusively philanthropic motives in the name of which she undertook the war. They cannot see, without some disappointment, the sudden and complete breaking down of the principles that have made the greatness and prosperity of the republic, and they anxiously ask themselves what influence the policy of conquest will have upon America's destinies and upon the world. The Monroe doctrine is now out of date. The American republic, conquering and colonizing, no longer has the right to close to Europe the new continent, since she herself has stepped out of it."

The Intransigeant alludes to the possible objections of Great Britain and Germany to the cession of the Sulu Islands on the ground that the treaty of 1877 stipulated that this group does not properly belong to the Phillippines and remarks:

"However that may be, the presence in the camp of international policy of the United Strtes as a colonial power is a serious event, and one that may have unforeseen consequences."

The Peace Commission at Work.

By cable to the Observer.)

Paris, Dec. 1st.—The work of the Peace Commissioners is proceeding rapidly, and unless there is some unexpected hitch, the treaty will be signed within a week. The joint session reassembled at three o'clock this afternoon. Generall Merritt was in consultation with the American commission all the morning relative to the conditions and necessary measures for the Phillipines. Gen. Merritt expects to sail to New York on the tenth to resume his duties in California or New York until he retires, which will be in eighteen months. Major Hale, Merritt's chief of staff now here, believes that the United States having taken the Phillipines, will now have no trouble in securing the release of the Spaniards held by Aguinaldo as prisoners.

Will the Phillipine Insurgents Resist the United States?

By cable to the Observer.

Madrid, Dec. 1.—Advices from the Phillipines say that the insurgents will not recognize the cession of the islands to the United States and will resist to the last. It is claimed that the United States will require seventy thousand troops to put down the rebellion. It is alleged that the Insurgents hold ten thousand Spanish prisoners, whom they will force to serve against the Americans.

Quay will be Tried December 6th.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 1st.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions today in the conspiracy case against Senator Quay and others, Judge Finletter overruled the demurrers entered by the defendants, counsel against the five indictments found by the grand jury and fixed December 6th, for the beginning of the trial.

The Emperor of Austria.

By cable to the Observer.

Vienna, December 2—The Emperor Francis Joseph today, upon the fiftieth anniversary of his accession to the throne of Austria, issued a general order to the army, thanking the soldiers for their loyalty and fearless valor throughout his reign. He declares that he will ever look upon the army as a shield and protection of the throne and the fatherland. Amnesty is granted to all political offenders. A number of decorations are gazetted. Newspapers without any distinction, regarding politics, publish articles extolling the Austrian Emperor as the guardian of European peace.

The Peace Commission.

By cable to the Observer.)

Paris, Dec. 2.—The Peace Commission concluded the consultation with Gen. Merritt today, after which it took up the question of Spanish commercial rights in the West Indies for a term of years. Other subjects of negotiations will be considered later at the joint session. Spanish sympathizers having close relations with members of the Spanish commission are making much over the reported attitude of the Filipinos towards the United States. The sympathizers profess to have information that Aguinalde means to fight, that he now has fifty thousand soldiers armed with mauser rifles and eighteen quick firing guns. It is asserted that he will be satisfied with nothing but independence. Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's agent, was reticent when questioned on the subject this morning, saying he had no definite information from his government.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

To those living in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are an absolute cure for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.
Tutt's Liver Pills

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Fayetteville Insurance Agents.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property
S. R. HUSKE, Agent.

Attention Candidates!

When elected to office, and of course you will be, don't burden your friend's by asking them to "go your bond." Let us make it for you in THE UNITED STATES FIDELITY AND GUARANTY COMPANY, of Baltimore, Md., whose bonds are accepted by both State and county. We bond all classes: Administrators, Guardians, etc, at reasonable rates.
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General Agents.
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Harper Whiskey
on your sideboard proves your taste
IS CORRECT.
It proves also that you are doing your duty to your guest and to yourself—keeping the finest whiskey obtainable.
SOLD IN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

FOR SALE.

One half interest in Steam Saw Mill located on Railroad. Good freight rates. Timber abundant. For particulars address
R. R. EMMITT,
Corsica, Tatnall Co., Ga.
Oct 13,1898—3tw

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. E. Sheetz, W. S. Sheetz and E. M. Sheetz, under the name of S Sheetz & Sons, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. S. Sheetz withdrawing from the firm. H. E. Sheets and E. M. Sheets will continue the business under the same name and style (S. Sheetz & Sons) All debts due the late firm are now due and payable to the new one All liabilities will be met by the new firm

H. E. SHEETZ,
W. S. SHEETZ,
E. M. SHEETZ.

Nov. 26th, 1898. d2w2

"History of the Spanish-American War," by Henry Watterson.

The above is the title of a superbly illustrated, richly bound volume by THE WERNER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio Of course, anything written by Henry Watterson would be readable. He is fitted by training and experience to write a history of this war, which has brought world-wide renown and glory to our arms. Every line of the book breathes an enthusiastic spirit of patriotism that is exhilarating and inspiring.

The work contains over 650 pages, a large number of full-page half-tones, together with many rich double-page illustrations in ten colors. It is sold by subscriptions, and will undoubtedly prove a money-maker to every intelligent salesman.

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in its history this Institution commends itself to parents who desire for their boys and girls a preparatory school whose marked characteristics are, healthfulness, refined, home-like influences, moral status of pupils, thorough instructions, firm discipline, and the development of elements which insure success.
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Advanced classes open to women. Tuition $60 a year; board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers: 24 Instructors, 165 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For catalogue, address
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NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS
"A great monthly newspaper."—The Bookman.
THE magazine for up-to-date people. It gives its own illustrated account of the current history of this country and Europe, and, in addition, selects the best that is in all the other magazines, American, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Russian. It is for people who want to know what is going on in the world. A hundred timely illustrations in every number.
Price, $2.50 per year.
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Send a postal card to learn how to get Dr. Albert Shaw's "History of the Spanish War" (over 500 illustrations, 1,200 pages) and the "Review of Reviews" together for only two dollars down and monthly payments.
THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 13 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK.

'HEAR HER!

A WOMAN'S STORY.
This is to certify that I have been afflicted with Scrofula or Blood Poison for a number of years. The best physicians of Mobile and this city said nothing could be done for me. I took large quantities * * * but found no relief. My limbs were a mass of ulcers, and when I was sent to a physician in Mobile my entire body was a mass of sores. I had given up all hope, and as a last resort tried P. P. P., and after using four bottles (small size), the sores have entirely disappeared, and my general health was never better than at the present time, and people that know me think it a wonderful cure. ELIZA TODD, Milton, Fla.
What can be worse for a woman than an otherwise beautiful skin covered with sores and eruptions? Can you blame people for avoiding women thus afflicted? They are to be pitied; but what woman wants pity? Besides the humiliation of disfigurement, the itching and burning of skin diseases are almost unendurable.
P. P. P. (Lippman's Great Remedy.)
All women ought to know that all facial and bodily blemishes are caused by impure blood, and are curable. P. P. P. will purify the blood, and when the blood becomes pure all skin diseases vanish.
P. P. P. is a harmless vegetable compound, and never fails to eradicate from the system all traces of Blood Poison, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia and Catarrhal affections.
FROM ONE OF SAVANNAH'S PROMINENT MERCHANTS.
TO THE PUBLIC:
I herewith recommend to the sufferers of Rheumatism and rheumatic pains, Lippman's P. P. P., as I have carefully tested it and found permanent relief. Also my son, who, for years, has suffered from Rheumatism, has used it for the last year with good results, and has not suffered since, and is still using it. Would not do without it if it cost double, or at any price. Yours truly, CHAS. SEILER.
Lippman Brothers, Proprietors,
Druggists, Lippman Block, Savannah, Ga.

Land Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at May Term, 1898, in an action entitled Jacob Bulla and wife vs. Devotion Averitt *et al*, I will, on the 28th day of Dec'r, 1898, at the Market House in the city of Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock M. FOR CASH, sell to the highest bidder the following lands, to-wit: Beginning at a small black jack on the side of the road and runs N. 24 West 61 chains to a stake in Carter's line, then with Carter's South, 78 E. 23 chains 40 links to a stake in the edge of Cedar Creek, then South 45 E. 14 chains 35 links to a stake in the Hall line, thence with that line South 45 W. 8 chains to a pine, the Hall corner, then South 45 E. 21 chains to the public road, then up said road to the beginning, containing 75 acres more or less.

H L COOK, Commissioner.
Nov 25th, 1898

Land Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in Henry Wyne vs W H. H. Wade, Adm'r, *et al.*, made at May Term, 1898, the undersigned will offer for sale at the Court House door in Fayetteville, on Saturday, December 24, at 12 o'clock M., a tract of land lying near Wade, N. C., containing about 85 acres. See deed Book L, No 4, page 176.

Subject to dower right of Elizabeth Baker in said land Terms cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Commissioner.
November 23, 1898.

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by W P. McCaskill and wife, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book N, No. 4, Page 622, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: About 70 to 75 acres in 71st Township, adjoining the lands of Neill Buie, J. D. Worrell, Jr, and others, being the land on which said mortgagors heretofore resided.

Place of sale: Court House in Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: 12 o'clock, Wednesday, December 14th, 1898.

N. W RAY, Mortgagee.

Notice of Sale Under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage executed by Simon Spearman and others, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book P, No 4, page 444, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: A house and lot of about 4 acres of land situate at east end of Lock's Creek Bridge, near the Clarendon Bridge.

Place of sale, Court House, Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale, 12 o'clock Wednesday, December 14th, 1898.

Terms of sale, cash.

N. W. RAY, Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of a decree of the U S circuit court for the eastern district of North Carolina, in the suit of the Eastern Building and Loan Association of Syracuse, New York, against the Cumberland Mills and others, made on November 8, 1898, I will on December 8, 1898, at 10 o'clock A M at the court house door in the city of Fayetteville, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, that tract or body of land situate in the county of Cumberland, in the State of North Carolina, lying on the waters of Beaver Creek and adjoining what has been known as the John Buie land, the H G Hall or Ray tract, the Biggs land, and others, containing 806 acres more or less, and being the tract known as the Beaver Creek tract and being the same property as was conveyed to the Cumberland Mills by R A Robbins and wife by deed dated April 29, 1887, and recorded in the Register's office of Cumberland county, in Book I, No 4, page 72, and also described in a mortgage from John W Alspaugh and wife to the Eastern Building and Loan Association dated October 1, 1892, and recorded in the Register's office of Cumberland county in Book I, No 4, of mortgages, 115, together with the tenements, hereditaments and rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining (excepting however therefrom the lots occupied by and used by the school house, Methodist church and parsonage) and together with all the machinery, engines, looms, fixtures and appliances of every kind and nature used in and about the mill located on the aforesaid property.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
Nov 9, 1898—ts Commissioner.

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AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

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ONEIDA … Saturday, December 3

WILMINGTON FOR BOSTON.

PAWNEE … Monday, November 28

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK

ONEIDA … Tuesday, November 29
GEO. W. CLYDE … Saturday, December 1

WILMINGTON, N. C. for GEORGETOWN, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE … Tuesday November 29
ONEIDA … Tuesday December 4

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JOHN GILL Receiver

Schedule in Effect Nov. 20th, 1898.

LEAVE FAYETTEVILLE:

12:20 A. M. daily. Arrive Sanford 1:43 P. M.; Greensboro 4:15 P. M.; Walnut Cove 5:44 P. M.; Mt. Airy 7:35 P. M.

4:02 P. M. daily. Arrive Roseboro 4:52 P. M.; Wilmington 7:05 P. M.

4:33 P. M. daily. Arrive Red Springs 5:35 P. M.; Maxton 6:09 P. M.; Bennettsville 7:15 P. M.

ARRIVE FAYETTEVILLE:

12 M. daily from Wilmington and Roseboro

3:52 P. M. daily from Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Sanford, and all points North and South.

10:40 A. M. daily from Bennettsville, Maxton and Red Springs.

Local Freight Trains Nos. 7 and 8 with coach attached between Fayetteville and Wilmington.

J. W. FRY, General Manager
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass Agent

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 15, 1898.	No. 23, Daily	No. 35, Daily	No. 41, Daily ex Sunday	No. 49, Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M. P. M.
Leave Weldon	12 00	9 43		
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 00	10 36		
Leave Tarboro	12 38		6 00	
Lv Rocky Mt	1 05	10 36	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leave Wilson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leave Selma	[illegible]			
Lv Fayetteville	[illegible]			
Ar Florence	[illegible]			
	P. M.	A. M.		
Ar Goldsboro			[illegible]	
Lv Goldsboro			[illegible]	
Lv Magnolia			[illegible]	
Ar Wilmington			[illegible]	
			P. M.	A. M. P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78, Daily	No. 102, Daily ex Sunday	No. 40, Daily	No. 46, Daily
	A. M.		P. M.	
Lv Florence	8 40		8 15	
Lv Fayetteville	11 10		10 33	
Leave Selma	12 37			
Arrive Wilson	1 35		12 29	
		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington			7 15	9 30
Lv Magnolia			8 55	[illegible]
Lv Goldsboro		5 00	9 48	[illegible]
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar Tarboro		6 45		
Leave Tarboro	12 31			
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29			
Arrive Weldon	4 27			
	P. M.		A. M. P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:10 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M, Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M, Greenville 8:52 A M, Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11:33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A M, and 2:30 P M, arrive Parmele 9:10 A M, and 4:00 P M, returning leave Parmele 9:35 A M, and 6:30 P M, arrive Washington 11:00 A M, and 7:30 P M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M; arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M, 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 A M; arrives Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8:10 A M and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M, and 10:00 A M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager.